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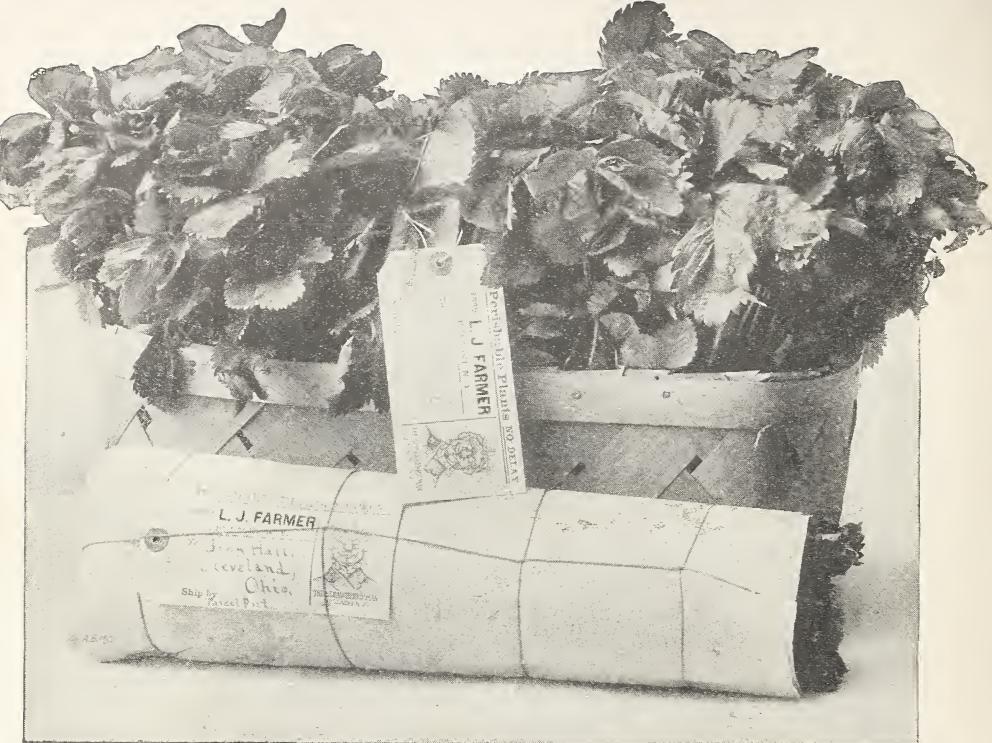
1926

L. J. FARMER'S CATALOG



*Jumbo
Strawberry
Picked Oct 15th.*

STRAWBERRIES
AND OTHER FRUIT PLANTS
L. J. FARMER PULASKI N.Y.



Handy Shipping Packages

The picture above shows the usual styles of packages that we use for shipping plants. The small bundle is the common package where 25 to 200 plants are shipped by parcel post. The basket is used for small shipments by express, and also for orders of the same size by parcel post. Most of our orders are shipped in these half-bushel market baskets. We buy them by the carload. They are light and easily handled and

not only save on express charges, but they make a handy basket for our customers to use for various purposes after the plants are removed from them. Large orders of strawberry plants are shipped in crates and other plants in boxes and barrels. Everyone who buys^s of us praises our packing. We make no charge for packages or packing materials.

Have Your Orders Come by Parcel Post C. O. D.

The postage on plants, up to a few years ago, was 1 cent for 2 ounces, or 8 cents per pound, regardless of the distance traveled. We used to make a uniform charge of 25 to 30 cents per 100 for prepaying the postage to any part of the United States. Since the Parcel Post zone system now applies to plants and seeds, we cannot any more make this uniform charge. It will be seen that packages sent to customers who live nearby will not require postage at the rate of 8 cents per pound, while packages sent to the 7th and 8th zones will require more than 8 cents per pound. As it seems impossible to arrive at any uniform scale, I advise that customers have their parcel post packages sent C. O. D. for the amount of the postage. This not only fixes matters so that you pay just the actual cost of postage, but it practically insures your

package from loss in the mails, because your postmaster cannot collect the postage from you unless he delivers the package. The cost is 10 cents for the C. O. D. and 3 cents charged for returning the money to us. Even if we do not consider how much this helps the government, it is the safe thing to do, as hundreds of packages are lost or stolen from the mails every year.

If our patrons are short of money when they send in their orders, they can send us just one-fourth the total amount with the order and we will send the plants C. O. D. for the balance and cost of postage. We also send orders C. O. D. by express, when one-fourth amount is sent with order. The advantage of parcel post is that your order is delivered right to your door, while you have to go to the express office for the package unless you live within the delivery limits.

Free Gift with Every Order

Every person who orders plants or other goods from this catalogue to the amount of \$2.00 or more, will receive a free packet of Giant Aster Seeds, with full instructions how to plant and care for them. These seeds may be worth dollars to you. If you prefer, we will send you instead, a packet of Coles Early Watermelon. In addition, we also give free, one copy of our 116 page book, "Farmer on the Strawberry," to all who purchase plants or other goods to the amount of \$10.00.

Address L. J. FARMER, PULASKI, N. Y.

SEND IN YOUR ORDER NOW

No Money Required, Goods Sent C. O. D.

WE recognize the fact that very few people are flush with money in these times and especially at the time of the year when this catalogue reaches them, and it is not always convenient for them to send remittance with the order. This is why a good many put off ordering until the last minute, resulting in disappointment sometimes to themselves and a congestion of business for us. We recommend that when you receive this catalogue, you look it over carefully, as soon as possible, and order whatever you wish at the time, when it is fresh in your memory, with the understanding that the goods are to be sent C. O. D. for the full amount, less whatever small payment you may wish to make at time of ordering or before goods are shipped.

To old customers who have traded with us for years, we will send goods C. O. D. for the full amount; but those who are unknown to us, should either send a small part of the cost of the goods with the order, (or before they are shipped) as a guarantee of good faith, or else send references, or convince us in some way of their good intentions and ability to pay for the goods when they arrive. We recommend that one-fourth of the full amount be sent in with the order, whenever possible, or just before the goods are to be shipped. We will accept personal checks or any established method of remitting money.

SAVE 10% ON YOUR MONEY

On all money remitted to us, whether in full or part payment for goods, we will allow the following discounts.

For January and February Orders	10% Discount
For March Orders	8% Discount
For April Orders	5% Discount

No discount allowed on orders for goods marked "No Discount" or for early orders unless accompanied with remittance.

Nothing is more acceptable to us than cash in January, February and March, when our expenses are so heavy and before the big rush of orders come in.

IMPORTANT, PERSONAL

The following information is not intended for my old patrons, but for those receiving my catalogue for the first time and who are not familiar with my record.

I have been in the small fruit and plant business for forty-three years, beginning when but a boy of seventeen, and it is generally recognized that no one living has had a wider experience in small fruit culture or has a greater knowledge of what are the best varieties to plant. My opinion on varieties and methods is eagerly sought by thousands in various sections. I have never knowingly recommended anything that I did not believe at the time to be just what I stated it to be, although I could easily have had more money by subverting my conscience to questionable methods.

Ask any fruit grower, seedsman or nurseryman anywhere, who he thinks is the best living authority on the strawberry and small fruits in general. In view of above and on our past record, I ask you to give us an order this year and we will endeavor to handle it to the best of our knowledge. With best wishes, we are

Yours very truly

R. J. Farmer



"A Well-Grown Strawberry Plant"

FARMER ON THE STRAWBERRY

A book every patron should have. One hundred and twelve pages, over 40 beautiful half-tone illustrations. Written by L. J. Farmer, who has spent his life among strawberries and small fruits. Nearly 30,000 copies of this book have been sold. This is the fourth and latest edition. Price, Fifty Cents, postpaid.

Some of the Topics Treated

Origin of the Strawberry.
The Different Species.
Who Ought to Grow Strawberries.
The Profits of Strawberries.
Strawberry Culture as a Side Issue.
Location of the Strawberry Bed.
Preparation of the Soil.
Plants and How to Procure Them.
Taking Up and Fixing the Plants Ready to Set.
What to Do With Plants From the Nursery.
Setting Out the Plants.
Hand Cultivation.
Horse Cultivation.
Training of the Runners.
Sex of the Strawberry.
Fertilizers for Strawberries.
Insect Enemies of Strawberries.
Fungus Diseases.
Winter Protection.
Spring Care of Plants.
Protection From Frosts.
Picking and Marketing.
"The New Strawberry Culture."
Fall Setting of Strawberry Plants.
Pickers and How to Get Them.
The Question of Help.
The Variety Question.
Growing Exhibition Berries.
Raspberry Culture.
Blackberry Culture.



THE STRAWBERRY MAN OF PULASKI, N.Y.

Currant and Gooseberry Culture.
Questions and Answers.
Wintering Strawberries.
How to Prolong the Strawberry Season.
What is a Good Day's Work.

Covering Strawberry Plants With Earth.
The Fellow Who Kills the Market.
The Strawberry is a Modern Fruit.
New Ground for Strawberries.
Picking Berries on Shares.
Teach Others to Do It.
Weeding Strawberry Beds in Spring.
The Woes of the Introducer.
Cultural Directions for Beginners.
"Fall Bearing Strawberries."
How Fall Strawberries Differ From Other Kinds.
Treatment of Fall Strawberries.
Picking Fall Strawberries.
Marketing Fall Strawberries.
Our Experiences with Fall Strawberries in 1910 and 1911.
Mulching and Frost Protection.
Cost of Growing Fall Strawberries.
Yields and Returns.
Varieties of Fall Strawberries.
How to Produce New Varieties.
Some Observations.
What Will the Outcome Be.
Exhibiting Strawberries at Fairs. Exhibitions and the Like.
Testimonials from Leading Authorities
Practical Suggestions on Marketing Berries.
Strawberries for Christmas.
"The Man With the Hoe."

Price of "Farmer on the Strawberry," 50c, postpaid. Those who order goods from this catalog to the amount of \$2.00 can have the book for 25c. We give the book free with all orders amounting to \$10 or more. We do not send the book on approval this year, on account of the high price of paper.

OUR UNUSUAL OFFER. Send us 50c for this book, "Farmer on the Strawberry," read it carefully, and, if after reading it you do not consider it benefits you to the amount of \$5.00 or more, return it to us in good condition and we will return your money, 50c.

Farmer's Essays on Fruit Culture

ALL PRACTICAL AND TO THE POINT

How to Grow Strawberries in a Barrel. Tells all the secrets. Price, 10c.

The Proper Time to Set Strawberry Plants. There used to be a certain time in the spring when people set strawberry plants. Now they set them most any time. This essay points it all out. Price, 10c.

The Proper Handling of Small Fruit Plants. This tells the duty of the nurseryman and what the planter must do in order to have his plants live and grow. Price, 10c.

Fall Planting and its Advantages. It is getting more and more popular to plant in the fall on account of the rush work in spring. This essay shows how and the advantages. Price, 10c.

What, Where, When and How to Plant, by Bohlender, is the most valuable little book for the money that we have ever read. It tells, as its title indicates, what, where, when and how to plant fruit and ornamental trees, berry plants,

roses, shrubs, evergreens, vines and perennials, etc. Price, 25c Postpaid.

How to Care for Trees, Shrubs, Plants and Vines During the Winter. As its name implies, this is information that most people need. Price, 10c.

Some Secrets in the Successful Marketing of Fruits. This is the most important item, but least understood by fruit growers in general. Price, 10c.

About that Check for Mr. Williams. Who should stand the loss when the plants fail to grow. This essay gives some light on the subject. Price, 10c.

Some Things the Farmer Should Have That He Usually Goes Without. A very instructive address given by L. J. Farmer on Grange Day, at Old Home Week, Redfield, N. Y., Sept. 3, 1921. Price, 10c.

Special Offer. We will mail "Farmer on the Strawberry," "What, When, Where and How to Plant," and the 8 essays for only \$1.25. Money back if not satisfied.

An Important Item

In view of our purpose to furnish good plants, etc., true to name, and the great pains we take to secure goods of such a character, we know that our prices are very reasonable. In no other article of merchandise should quality count for more than in plants, since their first cost at highest prices, is trifling compared to the labor and expense that must be put upon them afterwards. Good plants cannot be sold below a certain price, any more than good cloth at shoddy prices, without loss to some one. It is our sincere desire that every transaction should be to the advantage of the buyer, as well as to myself.

Our Location and Facilities

Our nursery is located just off the main road from Syracuse to Watertown, one mile south of Pulaski a progressive village of 2,500 inhabitants who enjoy most of the modern improvements such as electric lights, natural gas, a high pressure water system, paved streets, and city delivery of mail, etc.

Pulaski is the junction of two divisions of the New York Central Railroad. The postoffice is second class due largely to our patronage and handles the five Rural Free Deliveries from the village. There are two banks located in Pulaski, the Pulaski National and the People's National; also, branch offices of the Black River Telephone Company, the Western Union Telegraph Co., and the American Express Co. We refer to any of the above as to our reliability and responsibility.

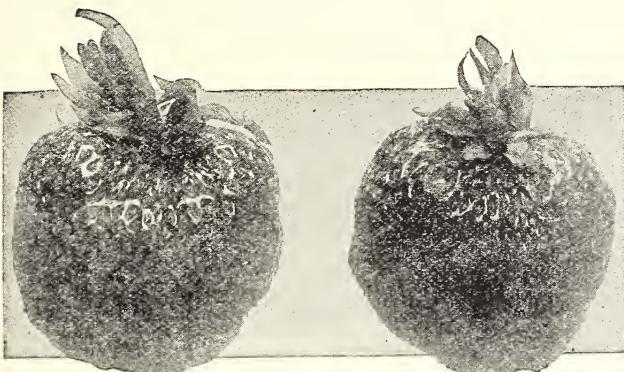
Please address all communications to

L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, Oswego County, N. Y.

STRAWBERRIES

For garden culture, set strawberries 1 foot to 18 inches apart in the row, with rows 2 to 3 feet apart. For field culture, set the same distance in the row, but make the rows 4 to 5 feet apart. There are 43560

square feet in an acre and you can find the number of plants that go on an acre by dividing 43560 by the multiplied distance between the plants. Thus an acre of strawberries set 5 x 1 contains 8712 plants, and an acre set 4 x 1 contains a little over 10,000 plants. This method can be used to find the number of plants or trees of any kind that can be planted on an acre. The best time to set strawberries in the North is early spring, but transplanted plants can be set any time in the growing season and pot grown plants are best set in July, August, and September. October and November are best months for setting strawberry plants in Florida and similar climates.



Early Jersey Giant

Strawberry Varieties Classified

The Largest Strawberries. Jumbo, Bubach, Marshall, Norwood, Cooper, Sharpless. **Largest Everbearers.** Wait's, Come Back, Superb, Francis.

Best Flavored Strawberries. Americus, Marshall, Norwood, Sharpless, Chesapeake, Wm. Belt, Dunlap, Brandywine, The Best.

Best Strawberries for Canning. Early Ozark, Excelsior, Horsey, Dunlap, Warfield, Marshall, Brandywine, Mascot.

Greatest Yielders. Jumbo, Come Back, Champion Ever-

bearing, Francis, Premier, Howard No. 17, Campbell's Early, Ozark, Warfield, Haverland, Parson's Beauty, Bubach, Cooper, Success, Glen Mary, Sample, Aroma, Big Joe, Kellogg's Prize, S. L. Champion, Mascot.

Best for Distant Shipment. S. L. Champion, Glen Mary, Jumbo, Wait's, Come Back, Early Ozark, Missionary, Parson's Beauty, Brandywine, Nick Ohner, Klondike, Gandy, Crimson Cluster, Lupton, Mascot, The Best.

Farmer on the Strawberry

Send 50c for a copy of our book, "Farmer on the Strawberry," 112 pages, fully illustrated. This book is given free with orders from this catalog amounting to \$10.00 or more.

Description of Varieties and Prices of Plants

Those marked (P) are perfect flowered and will bear when planted alone. Those marked (Imp.) are imperfect flowered and must be planted beside a perfect flowered kind that blossoms at the same time.

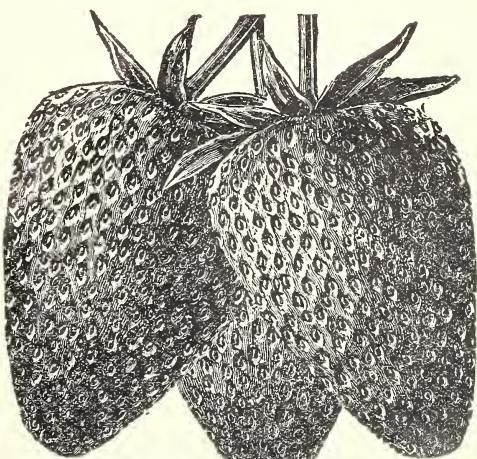
Early June Bearing Strawberries

Early Jersey Giant (P). Vigorous growing plants, making a good supply of runners and new plants. Foliage vigorous, dark green and healthy. Berries produced in great abundance, very large, glossy crimson and look like the Marshall. Does best of all the extra early varieties with us. We have picked them as they run when 20 berries would heap a quart basket. A variety that cannot be too highly recommended. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Premier (P). This is the most popular early strawberry of the day. The berries are very large, long pointed, light red in color and present a good appearance in the basket and in market. It produces such a quantity, that growers are simply carried away with it; no other early strawberry is anything near equal to it in productiveness. It is rather light colored for canning but for home use and near market, no other early strawberry can anywhere compete with it. The plants are light green in color and the true variety may be identified by a slight upward curl of the leaves. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Howard No. 17 (P). Very similar to, if not the same as, Premier. Some claim it is a few days later and some it is more productive. Anyway, we are quite sure it is a mighty good one for making money with. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Early Ozark (P). Strong, sturdy plants with rich leathery foliage, very productive, of deep red, firm berries that ripen all in a couple of weeks. The berries are deep red clear through, very firm and fine for shipping or for canning. Resembles old Wilson in many ways, but larger and fully equal to it as a canner and shipper. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.



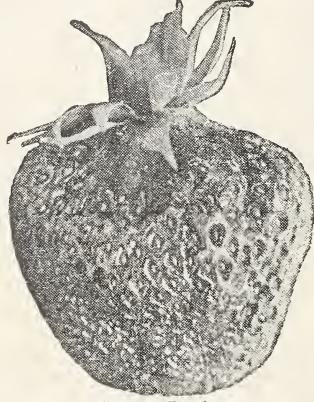
Typical Specimens of Premier

Campbell's Early (P). A fine growing plant and very productive. Berries very pretty, bright glossy crimson and produced in great abundance. Medium to large in size. Very popular for market. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Horsey (P). A new variety, especially adapted for the South, introduced by Mr. Hall of Maryland where it is a great favorite as a market and canning sort. Does well everywhere. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Excelsior (P). Plants great runners, small but vigorous. Berries deep dark red, very glossy and attractive. Probably the earliest spring bearing strawberry ever grown. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.

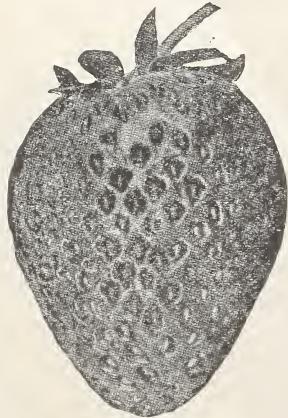
Medium Season Strawberries



Senator Dunlap

Senator Dunlap (Per.). Sometimes called "Senator" but generally known as "Dunlap." The most popular strawberry in the colder sections of the United States. Plants extremely vigorous and healthy, producing many runners and new plants.

When given good care, they sometimes make too many plants and should be thinned out. The berries are medium in size, dark glossy crimson and of the finest flavor. It is the ideal variety for the careless and slovenly grower as well as the farmer who has but little time to devote to his strawberry bed. If you set them out and hoe them but once, you will get some berries. In fact, too good care will sometimes not bring as good results with this variety as poor care. The secret of this is too many plants. If given good care and the plants properly thinned, it is hard to beat this variety for large fine flavored fancy berries. We can supply any quantity of this variety. Prices: 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.



The Haverland

Climax (P). A fine growing plant, producing immense crops of light red berries quite early in the season. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.50.

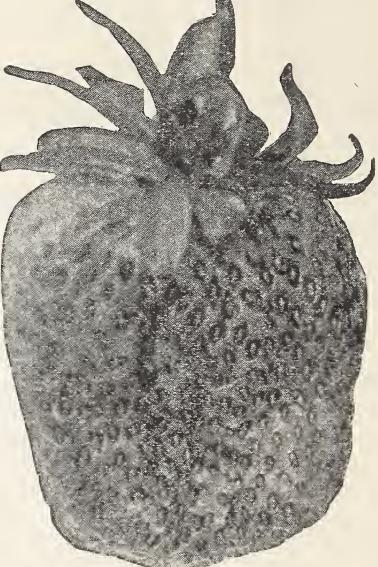
Warfield (Imp.). Plants of the Dunlap type, small but vigorous and healthy. It is the ideal canning berry, being

Missionary (P). Plants much like Dunlap in growth, making many runners. In great favor in Florida and the South for shipping north in winter. The berries are large, long, pointed, very firm and of best color, being very glossy and attractive to the eye. This is the variety you see in the show windows in January and February. They look as if varnished. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.

Michel's Early. Plants very rampant growers, unsurpassed in vigor. Berries medium size, light colored and fine flavored. Not very productive, but will grow without care for years and produce berries that can be eaten. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$10.

Haverland (Imp.). Like Warfield, this is a pistillate flowered variety and all such varieties are usually enormously productive and stand frosts in blossoming time better than perfect flowered varieties. The Haverland is a fine growing plant and it bears so heavily that the berries literally lay around the plants "in heaps and piles." Berries are finger-shaped and light red in color, fine for home market. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Tenn. Prolific (P). A good growing plant, producing an enormous crop of medium sized berries of average quality, quite popular for market. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.



New York or Oswego, Etc.

Parson's Beauty (P). Also known as Pocomoke and Gibson. Very popular for market in many sections. Plants vigorous growers like Dunlap. Berries are dark in color, medium to large in size and produced in great abundance. It is one of the most dependable of varieties. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Bubach (Imp.). Plants vigorous, very large, but produce few runners compared to some varieties. Berries light red in color, enormous size and produced in great quantities. Prices: 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.

New York (P). This variety is so good that it has been introduced and named over several times. It is known as Oswego, Dorman, Hundred Dollar, Corsican, Rykman, Pride of Michigan, Uncle Jim, Morgan's Favorite, etc. This of itself is convincing of its good qualities. The plants are light green in color, large and vigorous. Berries are large to very large, wedge shaped and flat with rich dark red color on the upper side next the sun and lighter color underneath. The flavor is mild and not very pronounced, but liked by most people because it is not sour. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Marshall (P). Large light colored plants with glossy foliage, vigorous and productive with good care. Berries very

large, dark glossy crimson color and of the very finest flavor. Is not a success unless given high culture, rich soil and sufficient winter protection. This is the strawberry aristocrat. I have seen them that 6 heaped a quart basket. This variety, with Sharpless, Americus and Chesapeake are the best flavored of all strawberries. Prices: 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.

Norwood (P). A berry of the Marshall type. Looks like it in both plant and fruit. The originator claimed to have grown them so large that 3 crowded a quart basket. I never

could get them to do better than the Marshall. Prices: 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.

Success (P). A vigorous growing plant, producing an enormous crop of bright light red berries of good size. Fine for market. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Cooper (P). This is claimed by its friends to be of enormous size and about the most productive plant in existence. We have it growing but have fruited it one year only. Plants are moderate growers, large and vigorous, but inclined to rust badly. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Late Strawberries



Some Specimens of Jumbo Strawberry Greatly Reduced in Size

The Great JUMBO Strawberry

From careful observation I am convinced that the new Jumbo is the most remarkable strawberry that has been introduced in many years. I have watched it for the past six years and every year it is gaining in popularity. Parties who spoke lightly of it because it was new and untried a few years ago, are now planting it as fast as they can secure good true-to-name plants.

Origin and History

The Jumbo strawberry was originated about 10 years ago by James Cliff, an old gentleman of the town of Scriba. He found it as a chance seedling growing in his garden and when he saw its great merits, he began to propagate it. Plants were given to neighbors and increased on his neighbors' and his own grounds as fast as possible. The first crate of this variety shipped to New York, in July, 1920, brought \$32.00, or \$1.00 per quart. This was widely heralded in the local papers and led to increased plantings of the variety.

Many Spurious Plants Sold

The Jumbo suffered the fate of many new varieties of fruits. Thousands of plants were sold of Glen Mary, Stevens' Late Champion, Oswego and others and claimed to be Jumbo and this led to great confusion, many not knowing whether the true Jumbo had great merit or not. At length the truth became known and growers are now insisting on certain strains only from those who have the true plants. It is unsafe to buy plants of Jumbo indiscriminately, as many who profess to have the Jumbo don't know what a real Jumbo is like. We have taken great pains to secure a large stock of the genuine true Jumbo and offer only this strain to our customers.

As a Plant Maker

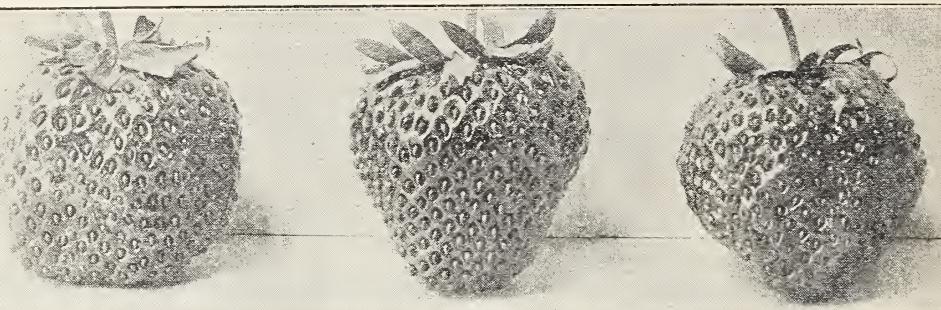
The Jumbo is the largest, healthiest and thirstiest plant on our place. The plants as well as the berries are giants. It is healthy and free from diseases common to many varieties. The leaves are large, the leaf stalks are large and the runners are unusually large and thrifty. It does not make new plants as freely as Dunlap, but they are plenty thick enough in the row for big yields and best results. A bunch of 25 plants is as large as four bunches of most varieties. A field of Jumbos in the town of Scriba, the past fall, was the prettiest sight I ever saw in the strawberry plant line. They had been hand layered, so that every plant was just so far from other plants in the field and the sight was most pleasing.

Jumbo is an Enormous Yielder

I am astounded at the yields of Jumbo that have been secured by some growers. Two crates to the square rod of ground is quite often reported. This is at the rate of over 300 crates to the acre. One grower who had 2 1/4 acres of them in 1924, harvested 630 crates, and over half of his field was old beds, worked over. The berries shown in picture were from this field after 480 crates had been harvested. The lady in charge of the crating of the berries told me that it would take four of these berries to make one of the first pickings. It is nothing uncommon to pick quarts of them where 12 to 13 berries will heap a quart basket. They sell in the city markets for the highest prices.

Jumbo is a Long Season Berry

The Jumbo begins to ripen earlier than other late berries and continues after they are all gone. One grower relating his experience with them, said he had five rows of Jumbo and 18 of Glen Mary. At the first picking he harvested four



Typical Specimens of "Jumbo" Picked October 15, 1924

crates of Jumbo and one of Glen Mary. In the height of the season the Jumbo bore 13 crates at one picking and the Glen Mary 18 crates. At the last picking, the Jumbo bore four crates and the Glen Mary one crate, thus repeating the record of the first picking. It will be seen that not only is Jumbo a greater yielder than the Glen Mary, but it yields heavily at the beginning and close of the season when berries are highest in price, while Glen Mary yields heaviest in the height of the season, when strawberries are plenty and cheap. It is hard to believe that any berry will out-yield Glen Mary, but the Jumbo will. This fact is borne out by the experience of several who have tried them both.

It Has a Perfect Blossom

The Jumbo will yield just as good crops when planted alone as it will when planted near other varieties. It has a perfect blossom and can be used to great advantage to pollinate other weak pistillates of its season. You can set a whole field of the Jumbo and be assured that you will get a fine crop of berries without regard to other varieties being planted near by. It fertilizes its own blossoms and can also be used to fertilize blossoms of others. The flavor of the Jumbo is excellent. It is not equal to Marshall or Chesapeake, but much better than most varieties, unusually good for so productive a variety. The price it sells for in market is indicative of its good qualities. We predict that it will be the most popular late market strawberry in the country when generally known.

As a Fall Bearing Variety

The Jumbo is not an everbearing or fall bearing variety, such as Francis, Americus, Wait's, Champion, Come Back,

etc., yet it inclines to bear in the fall on beds that have fruited before in the spring. So far as I know it has no fall bearing strawberry blood in its make-up, but it is so productive that it seems to "boil over" after the spring crop and bear another crop in the fall. This trait has been noticed in other very productive kinds in the past, but not so pronounced as in the Jumbo. We do not put out the Jumbo on its record as a fall bearer, in fact we make no claims in its behalf on this account, yet it certainly does bear quite heavily in the fall on old beds. The past fall I was on a field that had been worked over after the spring crop had been harvested, and on Oct. 15th this field was white with blossoms and had many crates of green berries and quite a few ripe berries, some of which we picked and photographed and are shown on the front cover of this catalog and also on the inside. Two crates were picked from this field Nov. 8th and shipped to New York City and sold at \$16 per crate, or 50c per quart. It certainly is "going some" to pick two crates of nice large red strawberries of fine flavor Nov. 8th in the latitude of Oswego, N. Y. When winter came, this field was still loaded with frozen berries in all stages, green, ripe and even blossoms.

Characteristics and Probable Origin

The Jumbo is a roundish berry, and from its shape we are inclined to believe it a seedling of the Sample strawberry, fertilized with some well known variety, but we cannot tell which. Many of the berries are blunt or flat on the end with a dimple or dent, a trait quite characteristic of the variety. The plants average the largest of any variety we grow. We expect to be able to fill all orders, as we have a large fine stock. Prices: 10 plants, \$1.00; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

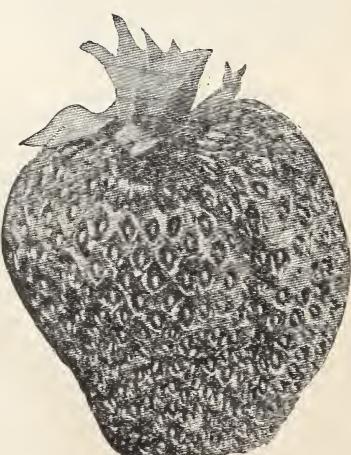
Sharpless (P). Vigorous growing plants, making many runners. Very productive with good care and rich soil. Berries very large, irregular in shape, light colored and not very firm, but of the very highest flavor. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Glen Mary (Imp.). Plants large, vigorous and very productive on light or well drained soils. Berries large, light-colored, very firm and good shippers. The favorite for market with many growers who are looking for enormous crops of large berries at moderate prices. Grown very extensively in our section for shipment to New York market. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

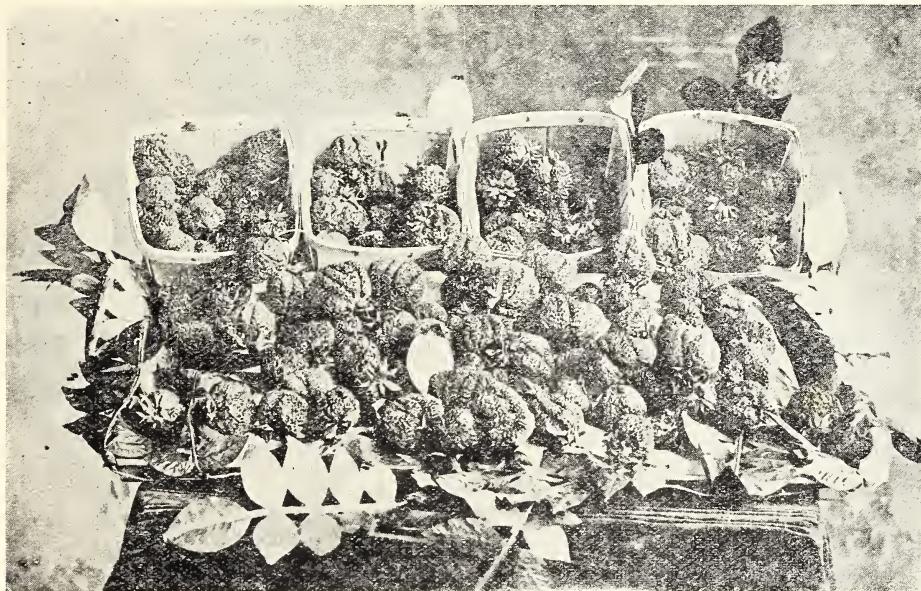
Wm. Belt (P). A very large, vigorous plant that must have well drained soil to do its best. It is enormously productive, especially the second year of fruiting. The berries are large to very large, inclined to be irregular and coxcombied the first few pickings, then they get regular shaped. The flavor is excellent. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Brandywine (P). Plants quite vigorous growers, but like Glen Mary and Wm. Belt, must have well drained soils, sand or gravel, or the plants will succumb to leaf blight or mildew and produce very little. The berries are very large, round in shape, with large beautiful calyx and present a fine appearance in the market. While Glen Mary and Wm. Belt are light-colored, the Brandywine is deep rich red clear through and is of the rich strawberry flavor with character to its flavor. You know that you are eating strawberries when you eat the Brandywine. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Sample (Imp.). Plants good growers, large and enormously productive. Berries very large, oval, good shape, attractive.



Glen Mary



Some Baskets of Stevens' Late Champion

One of the most productive and profitable kinds in cultivation. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Nick Ohmer (P). A moderate growing plant, producing a good crop of medium to large berries of finest quality. Much in favor on the Pacific coast. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Wolverton (P). A strong growing plant making many runners and very productive of very large berries of bright red color, inclined to lighter color on the tip ends. Much in favor in the cold climate of Canada. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Aroma (P). Strong growing vigorous plants, very productive of large, light colored, glossy berries, oblong in shape. A fine late berry for market and much in favor, being more largely grown in many sections of the Southwest than all others combined. It does fine everywhere—in the South or North. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Crimson Cluster (P). A berry of the Gandy type, very large, attractive and fine for market, being unusually firm. The plants are moderate growers, having long runners. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Chesapeake (P). This is the aristocrat among late strawberries. The plant is large and vigorous and bears quite well under high culture, but must be well protected for winter. Berries are very large, regular shaped as if turned in a lathe, bright, glossy crimson and present a fine appearance in the basket. It has the finest possible flavor and sells above all others in markets that know it. Very few succeed with it, however. Prices: 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.

Gandy (P). The old favorite for late market. Berries large to very large, firm and good shippers. Plants moderately vigorous and productive. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

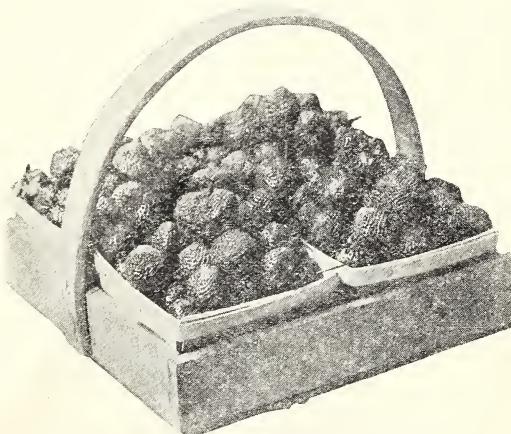
Big Joe (P). This is so good a variety that it has been re-named several times. It produces a good crop of medium to large sized plants with glossy foliage. The berries are large, oblong, very glossy and attractive and of fine flavor as well as color. A safe variety to plant for market. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Kellogg's Prize (Imp.). A good growing plant producing an enormous crop of large, light colored berries, not very firm, very similar in appearance to Sample, but not so good color or so firm. All right if quantity alone is wanted. Stands frosts well. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Judith and Sample (P and Imp.). The Judith is a very large, dark colored, firm berry from Massachusetts. Very similar in shape and appearance to Sample and they pick well together and show off fine together in the basket. This mixture of Sample and Judith will bring the very highest results in quantity and quality of fruit. The plants are mixed

half and half, every other parent plant being Judith. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Lupton (P). A berry of the Gandy type. Plants very large, sturdy and vigorous. More productive than Gandy. Berries very large, good color and unusually firm, possibly the firmest of all strawberries. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.



A Nice Handy of "The Best"

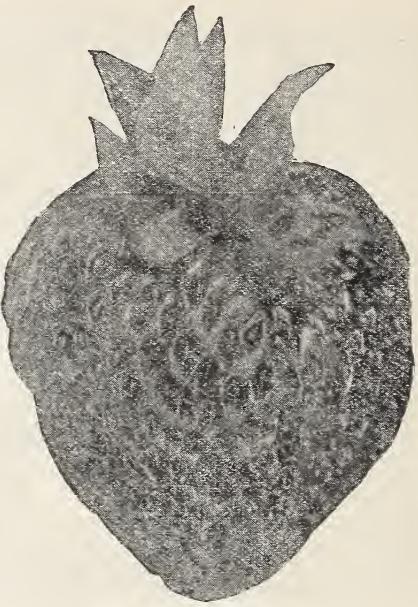
Big Late (P). A fine growing plant, very productive of nice berries that are firm and attractive and sell fine in fancy markets. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Stevens' Late Champion (P). Here is a variety whose great merits have been overlooked by commercial growers generally. It is grown for shipment to New York and other markets more largely in Oswego County than any other kind with the possible exception of Glen Mary. The plants are fine healthy growers and cover the entire space allotted to

them. They do well and bear enormous crops on all kinds of soils and will produce good crops on soils too poor for most other kinds. The fruit is large to very large, bright red color, very firm and unsurpassed as a shipper. Many of the berries are flat and pack nicely in the baskets. They have a healthy, large green hull and the berry is very dry with little juice. They will stand on the vines without picking longer than any variety we know. A quart of them weighs less than other varieties as they have less moisture and this is why they ship so well. They require quite a lot of sugar when eaten fresh. For the past three years they have proven the most profitable of all the varieties with us, but we expect Jumbo, which has never fruited on our place, to surpass them. Prices: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Mascot (P). This variety is in such good favor with my customers that I never have quite enough plants, but I hope to this year. The plants are ideal growers and produce an enormous crop of the very finest flavored berries which sell for several cents above common late kinds like Glen Mary, Champion, etc. The berries are large to very large, dark, glossy colored and very firm. Its season is late to very late, about the latest of all strawberries. Prices: 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.

The Best (P). We have grown strawberries for 43 years and in all this time, taking everything into consideration, we have never had a variety on our place that equalled this one. The plants are ideal, large, healthy, sturdy growers with immense large leathery leaves that are rarely ever diseased on any kind of soil. The berries are large, bright, glossy crimson, regular in shape, as if turned out in a lathe, and present an unusually attractive appearance in the basket, selling for the highest prices. Everybody should try out this variety on their soils. Its only fault is that when the plants are overstimulated, they are not as productive as one would wish the first year of fruiting, but the same plants will bear wonderfully the second year. We only had them trouble us in this way but one year. They have sold on the New York market at 70c per quart, wholesale. The flavor is good. Prices: 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.

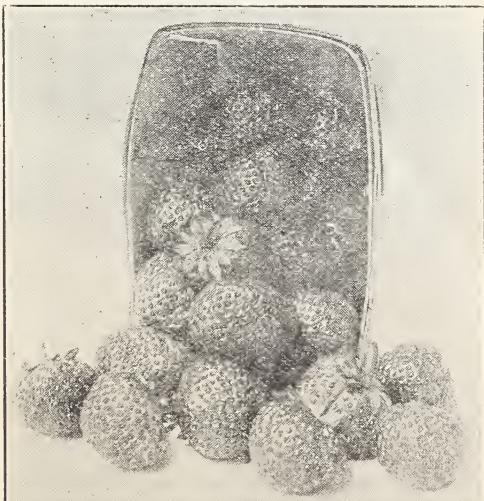


The Mascot Strawberry

Fall Bearing Strawberries

The Everlasting Strawberry

This is truly a magnificent fall bearing strawberry, as large if not the largest of all the everbearing kinds. Many people who have seen or grown only the older kinds of the everbearing strawberries, are prejudiced against this new race of strawberries and will have nothing to do with any of them. They change their minds mightily when they see the "Everlasting" in fruit or on the market stands. It is easily the best and far distances any of its sisters of the Superb class of everbearers. It has the same pretty shape and color and glossiness of the Superb, Neverfail, Peerless, etc., and is fully twice as productive, as any of them.



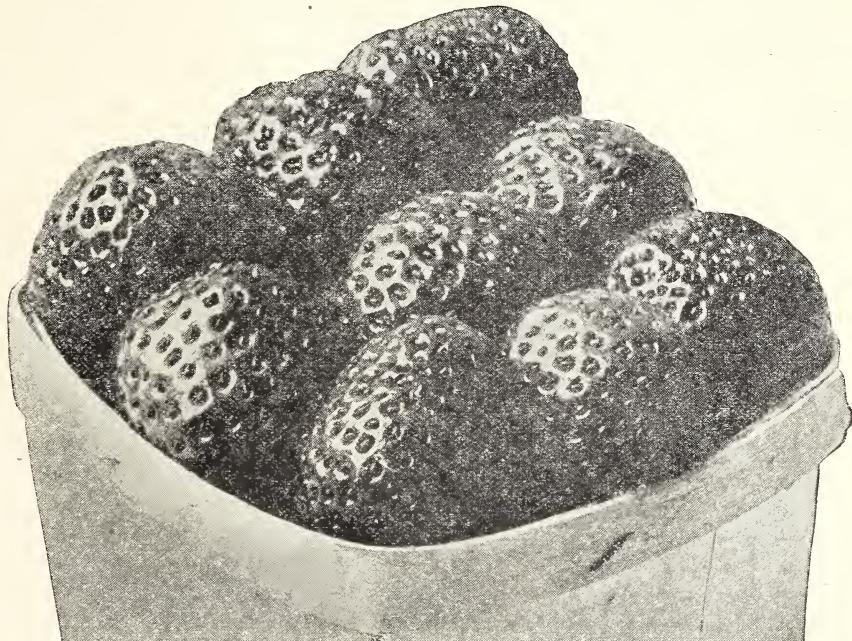
The Everlasting. Photo Nov. 2, 1924

The plants are clean, healthy growers and the individual plants crown up heavily and bear immense crops in the fall and prodigious crops in the summer. It begins to bear its fall crop later than Francis, Champion, etc., and continues to fruit as long as freezes hold off. Ordinary frosts have no ill effects on them. Some varieties of everbearing strawberries are best in the fall and inferior in the regular summer season and vice versa. The "Everlasting" is large and fine in the fall and fully as large and fine in the summer season. It is so large and attractive in the fall that most varieties cannot compete with it in favor and in the summer it is so nice that it often outsells other varieties \$1.00 per crate and at the same time out-yields ordinary summer kinds. We have picked them so large that 16 berries would crowd the top of a quart basket. The berries are round as if turned in a lathe, bright, glossy red in color, with a blunt end, very firm, good keepers and fine for shipping. It is by far the best flavored of all the Superb type of everbearing strawberries and no one who intends to grow this new race of strawberries for market should leave out this variety. Where heavy freezes do not come until Nov. 15th to 20th, we know of nothing that will bring in surer money than the "Everlasting" strawberry.

This is the same variety as the "Wait's" which name did not suit it so fittingly as "Everlasting," so we re-named it. Those who have Wait's will not need to order Everlasting. Prices of plants: 10 for \$1.00; 25 for \$2.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

Progressive (P). The Progressive is best known and most generally grown of all everbearing strawberries. The plants and berries both show Dunlap parentage. The berries are small to medium in size, dark red, firm and of excellent quality. The growth of plants is good. As a spring or summer fruiter, it is the earliest strawberry we know. The first few pickings are good but they rapidly deteriorate in size. Very dependable. Prices of plants: 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Champion Everbearing (P). So far as I can learn, this is a natural selection from the Progressive. So much has been said and written that it was nothing but the Progressive under a new name that we presume many have not got the true Champion Everbearing. With us it is better in every way than the Progressive. The plants are better growers, the berries are larger, brighter in color and fully four times as productive as the Progressive. The average person will get more quarts and make more money growing this variety for



The "Everlasting" Strawberry, Photo October 16, 1923

market than he will most any of the other varieties. Prices: 25, \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.

Superb (P). Plants are healthy growers and stool up to large fruiting plants. The berries are very beautiful, the prettiest of all fall bearing kinds, but not over productive, ordinarily speaking. The fruit is round, very regular in shape and commands the best prices in market. While it is not a heavy fruiter in the fall unless grown in hills under favorable conditions, it is enormously productive, of medium to large berries in the summer or regular season. Prices: 25, \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.

Peerless (P). An improvement over the Superb of which it is a seedling. The plants are healthy growers and the berries are very glossy and more productive than Superb. Prices: 25, \$1.25; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$25.

Duluth. Plants are strong growers and, in the fruiting bed, the old plant makes immense crowns and grows to a very large size. It bears an immense crop of medium to large berries in the fall and again in the spring or summer, it outdoes itself again. The berries are of good color and the best shipper and market berry of all the fall bearing kinds. It does the best on poor soil of any variety we know. It is subject to leaf spot and blight if planted on heavy clay or wet soils, preferring sand or gravel, well drained. If the tops are mowed or clipped off when in full blossom in May, they will send out a new crop of blossoms and bear during July, August, September and October of the second year. All fall bearing strawberries bear the first year the plants are set out, but Duluth bears a good crop the next summer and fall. Prices: 25, \$1.25; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.

Shortage of Strawberry Plants

In a recent issue of the *Rural New Yorker*, Mr. Collingwood calls attention to the extreme shortage of strawberry plants in this country, especially in the sections that are given over largely to the growing of strawberry plants. While we believe our supply is ample for all demands, we would especially urge our friends to send in their orders early that they may not be disappointed. The shortage is due to excessive wet, in the spring, preventing large planting and this followed by severe drouths which prevented normal growth.

PULASKI HOTEL SERVES FRESH STRAWBERRIES FROM JUNE TO NOVEMBER

THE RANDALL
Stephen R. Bishop, Prop.
PULASKI, N. Y.

November 20, 1924.

To Whom It May Concern:

This is to certify that I am the Proprietor of the Randall House, a hotel located in Pulaski for the accommodation of Tourists and others.

We make a specialty of the tourist trade and catering to banquets, etc.

We have served strawberry or raspberry shortcake practically every day from early summer until well into November. These berries have been furnished us by L. J. Farmer, whose gardens are about one mile from Pulaski. The last raspberries were brought to us October 18th and the last strawberries November 11th and we had strawberry shortcake for dinner November 12th.

(Signed) Stephen R. Bishop.

Sworn to before me
December 15, 1924,
Jessie F. Farmer,
Notary Public.

Long Distance Shipments

We make a specialty of shipping plants and other goods long distances by mail, express and freight. Forty-three years of experience has taught us some things about packing. Our customers write us that our packing is the best in the world. We rarely ever have a complaint, due exclusively to the long distance that plants have to travel. We mention this because we often receive letters asking us if we can safely send plants to California, Washington, British Columbia and other distant places. During the past year we have shipped plants safely to England, Switzerland, Japan, New Zealand, and other foreign countries. Because we solicit distant orders, it does not signify that we neglect orders nearer home.

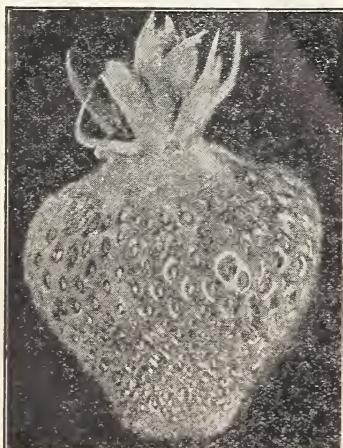


The Come Back or "Kum-Bak" Everbearing Strawberry. Photo Nov. 2, 1924

The "Come Back" Everbearing Strawberry

This is a natural selection from the Minnesota No. 1017 strawberry, surpassing that variety as the Champion Everbearing surpasses the old Progressive. Many in this section think that this variety beats all other everbearing kinds in producing quarts and dollars and cents. The plants are strong growers and produce a liberal number of runners and

young plants. It does best on well drained land, such as rich upland loam, gravel or sand. The plants are subject to mildew and blight if planted on soggy wet soils. Under right conditions, the plants are the most productive of almost all varieties. For pure market purposes, it is undoubtedly one of the most profitable if not the most profitable one to grow of all the everbearing strawberries. The plants form immense hills and are enormously productive, it being nothing uncommon to pick a quart from one plant in the fall. The berries run medium size to very large, are round, blunt on the end, and present a good appearance in the baskets. The color of the berries is good. The plants not only produce an enormous crop in the fall from August until November, but bear a full spring crop which equals, if not exceeds, any variety we know. You can take my word that no one will make a mistake in planting this variety. Prices: 10, \$1.00; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.



Champion Everbearing

What a Great Many People Think

A great many people appreciate the fact that we cannot maintain our organization, issue catalogues, advertise, answer thousands of letters, asking for information on every phase of fruit growing, etc., and yet compete with irresponsible dealers who make catch penny offers to catch the unwary and then "fly by night" as it were. We have been at this business for 43 years and propose to stay on the job as long as we can. Thousands have started into fruit growing and have been put on the right track as a result of reading our literature. It is better to start with a few good plants or trees of the right variety, than to invest your savings in something that is doubtful in name and quality. We are here to serve you always.

L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, N. Y.

Price List of Transplanted Strawberry Plants

Ready in May, June, July and August

Premier, Early Jersey Giant, Howard No. 17, Ozark, Campbells Early, Horsey, Warfield, Haverland, Parsons Beauty, New York, Sharpless, Glen Mary, Wm. Belt, Brandywine, Sample, Nick Omer, Aroma, Gandy, Big Jose, Prize, Judith and Sample, Lupton, Big Late, S. L. Champion. Prices: 25 per \$1; 100 per \$2.50; 1000 per \$20.

Senator Dunlap. Prices: 100 per \$2; 1000 per \$18.

Bubach, Marshall, Norwood, Cooper, Maseot, The Best, Progressive, Champion, Everbearing, Superb. Prices: 25 per \$1.25; 100 per \$3; 1000 per \$25.

Jumbo, Come Back, Wait's Everbearing, Francis, Americanus. Prices: 25 per \$2.50; 100 per \$7.50; 1000 per \$60.

Duluth, Neverfail. Prices: 25 per \$2; 100 per \$4.50; 1000 per \$40.

Pot Grown Strawberries

For Summer and Fall of 1926

Orders for 100 plants may call for 4 kinds

	Doz.	100
Brandywine.....	\$1.00	\$ 6.00
Barrymore.....	1.00	6.00
Bushel Basket.....	1.00	7.00
Campbell's Early.....	1.00	6.00
Chesapeake.....	1.00	7.00
Collins.....	1.00	7.00
California.....	1.00	6.00
Ey. Jersey Giant.....	1.00	7.00
Edmund Wilson.....	1.25	8.00
Eaton.....	1.00	7.00
Grandy.....	1.00	6.00
Glen Mary.....	1.00	6.00
Howard 17.....	1.00	6.00
Hundred Dollar.....	1.00	6.00
Big Joe.....	1.00	6.00
John H. Cook.....	1.25	8.00
Judith.....	1.00	7.00
Lupton.....	1.00	6.00
Marshall.....	1.00	6.00
McKinley.....	1.00	6.00
New York.....	1.00	6.00
Nick Ohmer.....	1.00	6.00
Pearl.....	1.25	8.00
Premier.....	1.00	6.00
St. Martin.....	1.00	7.00
Sen. Dunlap.....	1.00	6.00
Sharpless.....	1.00	6.00
S. L. Champion.....	1.00	6.00
Success.....	1.00	6.00
Wm. Belt.....	1.00	6.00
Jumbo.....	2.00	10.00
 Everbearing		
All Season.....	3.00	17.00
Advance.....	1.25	8.00
Champion Everbearing.....	1.25	9.50
Come Back.....	1.50	10.00
Francis.....	1.50	10.00
Forward.....	1.25	8.00
Ideal.....	1.50	10.00
Lucky Boy.....	1.50	10.00
Minn. No. 1017.....	1.25	8.00
Neverfail.....	1.50	10.00
Progressive.....	1.25	8.00
Superb.....	1.25	8.00
Wait's Everbearing.....	1.50	10.00

Why PRICES Vary

In looking over catalogues, the average person is impressed with the variance in prices of different varieties and wonders at it. One variety of strawberry may be priced \$1.50 per 100 and another \$10 per 100. Why is this thus? There are several reasons. A variety that has just been introduced is always higher in price. Some kinds do not make as many plants, as others and are therefore higher priced. Varieties for which there is unusual demand on account of great merit are higher in price. The same thing might be said about variance in prices of different catalogues. Like automobiles, you usually get what you pay for. Do you want a Buick or a Ford.

Quantity of Fertilizers to Use

It is better to apply a small quantity of fertilizer at a time and make several applications, than it is to put all your allowance on at one time. Highly concentrated fertilizer will burn plants and roots if it gets next to them and any fertilizer that is any good at all is dangerous to use on the leaves, stems or next the roots. It is best to mix thoroughly with the soil before setting the plants or else dig down below where the roots are to come and cover it well up before setting the plant; or still better, apply it to the surface near, but not onto the plants, and hoe into the soil. Nitrate of Soda should not be applied to an amount greater than 300 lbs. to the acre at one time. This is at the rate of one ounce to the square yard of ground. Highly concentrated fertilizers sold to farmers in bags for drilling with grain of for growing potatoes, garden crops, etc., should never be applied to berries at the rate of over $\frac{1}{4}$ ton to the acre at one time. If the rows are 4 to 5 feet apart, this means $\frac{1}{2}$ lb. to 10 feet of linear row. Four such applications, means one ton to the acre.

Agents for Berry Plants

We employ no salaried agents to sell Berry Plants or other goods for us, and if any person represents himself as such you must have nothing to do with him, if he is a stranger or an unreliable person. We have no objection to people taking orders for us but they must do it on their own responsibility. To reliable parties who will go among their friends and neighbors to solicit orders for plants, we will give our best and lowest rates for large quantity shipments. We do not and cannot, however, allow a certain commission below catalog rates. Our prices are too low to admit of this. If you order goods from us at lowest 1,000 rates and sell out to your customers at dozen and hundred rates, it makes a pretty fair commission. It is sometimes possible, when we have a surplus, to quote even lower prices than are listed here, on large orders. Better write us.

Conditions Have Changed

It used to be uphill business to order plants and trees by mail. The difficulties of getting what one wanted and the excessive cost of transportation were great drawbacks. Now you can sit down to your writing desk or table, make out your order and send to the nurseryman with the satisfaction of knowing that you will get what you want with as much certainty as though you stood before the counter in your favorite grocery and called for granulated sugar. The transportation companies whether express or parcel post, charge but a fraction of what used to be taxed you. So small is the transportation charge that you could not afford to make a personal visit to your favorite nursery, even if it were in your own city.

Free Advice on Your Fruit Problems

During the "Off Season" we will be pleased to answer questions for prospective customers by mail or personally, without charge. Make your questions brief and to the point. Sometimes the inquirer will take several pages to say what might be said on half a page. Boil your letters down. Did you ever write a ten-word telegram. You will be surprised what you can say in ten words. Write plainly so others can read it readily and you can read it yourself after it "gets cold." It is not always the hard working farmer that writes a poor letter. Many of these take pains and their letters are easily read. It is the careless business and professional man who takes no pains and thinks everybody ought to know what he wants. There are lots of absent-minded people who forget to sign their names or put down some part of the address which is vital to us, if we would communicate with them. If you do not hear from us after a reasonable time, you can be pretty sure that you have left off your name or part of your address when writing to us; you better write again.

Free Gift with Every Order

Every person who orders plants or goods from this catalogue to the amount of \$2 or more will receive a free packet of Yellow and Orange Marigold seed or Giant Flowering Aster seed, as they prefer. If you order to the amount of \$10 or more, we will send a free copy of our book, "Farmer on the Strawberry," regular price 50c per copy. If you send an individual or club order amounting to \$100 or more, we will send you one of our beautiful framed pictures, showing basket of strawberries and bananas in colors, price of picture, \$5, but free if your order amounts to \$100 or more.

Smithville, Tenn., May 20, 1925.
We received the strawberry plants; they were fine plants.
James Webb.

RASPBERRIES

For garden culture raspberries can be set quite close if necessary, but the bush grows larger and is more fruitful if the plants are given sufficient room for full development. Red raspberries are usually set 1 to 3 feet apart in the row, with rows 5 to 6 feet apart. If they are set 3 x 6, it takes about 2400 to the acre or 15 to the square rod. Black raspberries are usually set the same distance in the rows as the red varieties but the rows are made about 7 feet apart. Purple raspberries are often set even further apart than black raspberries. Thus it usually takes a few more than 2000 plants to set an acre of black caps and a few less than 2000 to set an acre of purple raspberries. Raspberry plants do best when set in a dormant condition in the early spring or late fall, but can be set any time with success if care is taken in planting. Care should be taken to plant only raspberry plants that are free of the disease called Mosaic. The plants we have to offer have been inspected according to the rules of the State of New York and are free of Mosaic.



A Tempting Dish of the Cuthbert Red Raspberry

Red Raspberries

Cuthbert. The standard among red raspberries. Canes light colored, vigorous, healthy and productive. The plants produce many suckers or new plants from the roots and these must be kept down or the yield will be curtailed. The berries are large, oblong, deep red in color and of the very finest flavor. It is the ideal variety for table use or canning. Nothing surpasses a shortcake made of Cuthbert red raspberries. Prices: 10c each; 25 for \$1.00; 100 for \$3.00; 1000, \$25. Two-year transplants, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

Mr. Wm. Towsley of the Town of Albion, near us, has a fine patch of Cuthbert red raspberries measuring about $\frac{1}{2}$ acre. There are 800 hills, and from the 800 hills he harvested and sold \$700 worth of berries the past season (1925). They were shipped to New York City by express and sold at from 50 to 56c per quart. Pint baskets were used and these were wrapped in thin waxed paper before being put in the crates. The plants were set 5 feet apart each way and fertilized annually with hen droppings and wood ashes.

The Redpath Red Raspberry

It is now definitely decided that the Redpath is a superior

strain of the Latham red raspberry, less liable to diseases than the strain generally offered as Latham. We secured our original plants of J. V. Bailey of Minnesota when the variety was first disseminated by nurserymen. Our state inspector of nurseries tells me that ours is the only practically pure lot of Redpath (Latham) plants in the State of New York.

A Most Wonderful Raspberry

From a commercial standpoint, the Redpath is the most remarkable and valuable red raspberry now before the public. It is the hardiest, the most productive and most pleasing in appearance when placed on the market. I have always considered the Columbian purple the most productive raspberry in existence, and I think Redpath will yield quite as much fruit as Columbian and sell for better prices because it is a pure red berry. If it has a fault, it is that it is not of the highest flavor when eaten fresh, but when canned or preserved, it is unsurpassed. It is distinctly a market sort and a berry that may be grown successfully for home use when other less hardy kinds fail. Flavor does not sell raspberries, it is size, color and general appearance—the Redpath has these qualities. Mr. Webster of Minnesota writes that for several years, the Redpath has paid him at the rate of \$1000 to the acre.

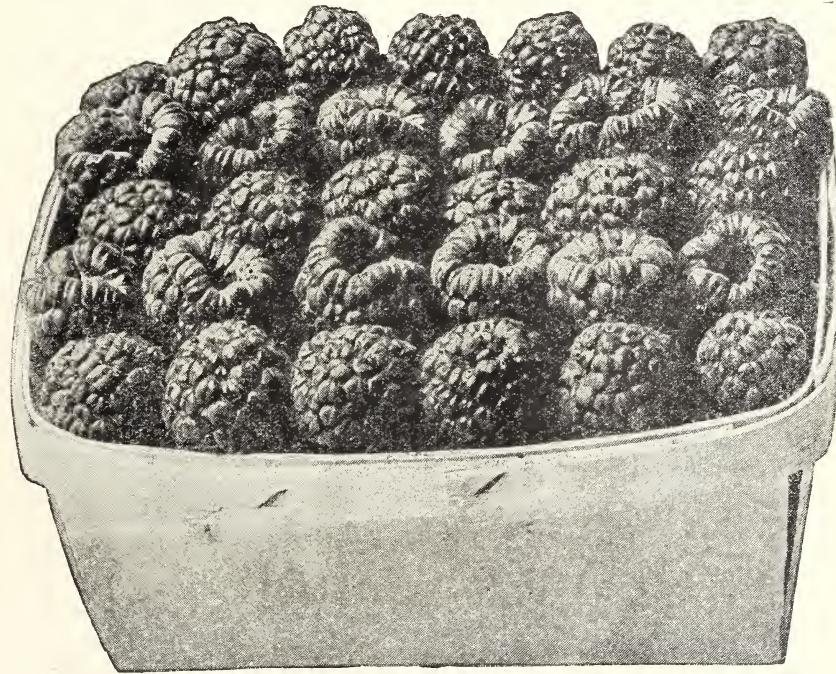
A Valuable Characteristic

Redpath is not classed as an everbearing or fall bearing raspberry, yet in actual practice, it bears more fruit in the fall, after the regular season of raspberries than those varieties rated as everbearers. If a patch of them is set in the spring real early, they will fruit quite heavily about two weeks later than the regular season of other varieties. If the plants are held in a cool place and kept from sprouting and set out about June 1st, they will begin bearing in August and continue to fruit heavily all through the growing season until killed by the frosts of autumn. It is the custom to cut off the canes of raspberry plants when they are set out, and the fruit of Redpath is produced on branches or spurs that grow from this old wood which was produced the year before. If much cane is left on when the plants are set and the season is moist and favorable, almost a full crop of fruit may be gathered and it will come late when fresh raspberries bring the highest prices. If only a few inches of the old cane is left on when the plants are set, there will be fewer berries, but they will be larger, some running over one inch in diameter.

roduced. A firm dark red berry of the Latham type, often an inch in diameter. Ripens a few days later than Early King, and extends over a period of 6 weeks. A good reliable shipping berry of highest quality for general use, and demands the topmost price in the market. After several years of trial alongside the older varieties of raspberries, Redpath has proved to be the hardiest bush and the most vigorous growing cane of all raspberries. This, with the fact that it is the most productive of any variety, makes it a berry to be depended upon, and a real money maker for the grower. Redpath is everything we desire a red raspberry to be." Writing me further he says, "It is without doubt the best red raspberry introduced for this country, where we must lay other varieties down for winter."

25 Berries Top a Quart Basket

Mr. Webster shows a photograph of a crate of Redpath filled with quart baskets of these berries, every basket of the 12 that top the crate has five rows of berries, five berries to the row, just 25 berries on the top of each basket. This



A Nice Basket of Redpath Raspberries. Photo Sept. 16th

600 Quarts to the Acre, the First Year

In the fall of 1923, we had a half acre set about June 1st, with canes cut back severely. They fruited in late August, September and October and produced over 300 quarts of berries which we sold at from 35¢ to 50¢ per quart. In the spring of 1924 we set a patch quite early and they fruited heavily about 10 days to 2 weeks later than the regular season. We picked quarts of berries this year that would average almost 1 inch in diameter.

An Enormous Yielder

After the first year, when raspberries produce their regular first crop, the Redpath fruits enormously in the regular raspberry season, but produces no berries in the fall. The Redpath does not run out like many varieties, but is vigorous and productive in the same place for several years. Mr. Frank P. Daniels of Minnesota writes: "If you have not tried Latham (Redpath) we feel sure that you will want to get a start soon, for it is the most talked of, and undoubtedly the most valuable late red raspberry in the United States today."

An Authority Speaks

Mr. D. C. Webster of Minnesota, describes it as follows: "The largest and most attractive red raspberry yet in-

photograph beats anything we have ever seen pictured in raspberries. The supply of genuine disease-free Redpath raspberry plants is extremely limited. So far as I know, we have the only supply of any account in the State of New York. It is the law of the State of New York that red raspberries must be inspected twice during the growing season. Our plants were doubly inspected. I also understand that the supply of genuine free from disease plants grown in other states is so limited that they won't cut any figure. Price of sucker (ordinary) field grown plants: 4 for \$1.00; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12; 1000, \$100. Price of transplants (two years old), 2 for \$1.00; 25, \$5.00; 100, \$15; 1000, \$125.

Alton. Strong, growing plant, producing immense berries. Inclined to bear quite a crop in the fall. 15¢ each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60. Transplants, 25¢ each; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12; 1000, \$100.

The Golden Queen Raspberry. This variety seems to be a yellow Cuthbert only more so. The plants are light yellow in color and very vigorous, more so even than Cuthbert. It is enormously productive. The berries are elongated like Cuthbert of a golden yellow color and of the most exquisite flavor imaginable. Fine for fresh use and they present a very fine appearance on the table when mixed with red berries. When canned alone, it is of very fine flavor but lacks color and so if one wants the flavor and color too, they must be

mixed half and half with red raspberries when canned. For years we have tried to get a stock of this variety to offer our customers, but wholesale nurserymen have offered such enormous prices for the plants that we have sold our supply short every year until now. We now have several thousand plants to offer. Price, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40. 2-year transplants, 25c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.

St. Regis Everbearing. The plants are clean, healthy growers, not so tall growing as Cuthbert, but fully as rampant in making new plants. The canes are entirely hardy and the plants increase in productiveness from year to year. It begins to ripen before other raspberries appear and is in great demand as a market sort on this account. The berries are not very large, but are real bright red in color and of excellent flavor. Growers make as much clean money with this as with most other kinds. After the plantation is well established, they bear good crops in the fall on the ends of the new growth of canes. The fall bearing propensities can be accelerated by mowing off the canes in the late fall or early spring, thus preventing the summer crop, which has the tendency to make the fall crop more abundant. Price, 10c each; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30. Transplants, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

Herbert. This is by many considered the ideal raspberry for home use and market. The canes are light colored, clean and healthy and make a moderate growth. It is not so vigorous as Cuthbert or St. Regis, does not encumber the ground with so many new plants. The plant is entirely hardy as far north as Canada where it originated. I never have known Mosaic or other diseases to affect the Herbert. In the fruiting season the canes are literally loaded with very large, round berries of the finest color and flavor. I like Herbert for eating even better than Cuthbert. Its flavor is not sickening. Where quality is appreciated, this is the one red raspberry to grow by those who will give good culture. Price, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40. Transplants, 25c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.

Victory. This is a new red raspberry of the Cuthbert type. It might be properly described as an improved Cuthbert, surpassing that fine old variety in growth, size of fruit and productiveness. It does fine for us and several growers have written us that it is by far the best red raspberry that they grow. No one will miss anything in trying it out where the Cuthbert has succeeded. Not subject to Mosaic or other diseases. Price, 15c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50. Transplants, 25c each; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.

Early King. About the earliest good red raspberry. The canes are good growers, hardy everywhere and very productive. The fruit is large and produced in great abundance. Price, 10c each; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35. Transplants, 15c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$45.



St. Regis, the Earliest Red Raspberry and the Best Everbearing Kind

Idaho. Strong, sturdy canes of unequalled hardiness. Not a rampant grower but vigorous and not easily run out. It bears prodigiously of very large deep red colored berries, the shape of black caps more than red raspberries. It is rather soft for shipping but sells well in local market. Considered the ideal berry for canning and preserving as it has the most acid of any raspberry we grow. Price, 25c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$75. Transplants, 35c each; 25, \$4.00; 100, \$15; 1000, \$125.

June. One of the finest very early red raspberries. Canes smooth, vigorous and healthy. Berries very large, bright-colored and produced in great abundance. Price, 15c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50. Transplants, 20c each; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$10; 1000, \$75.

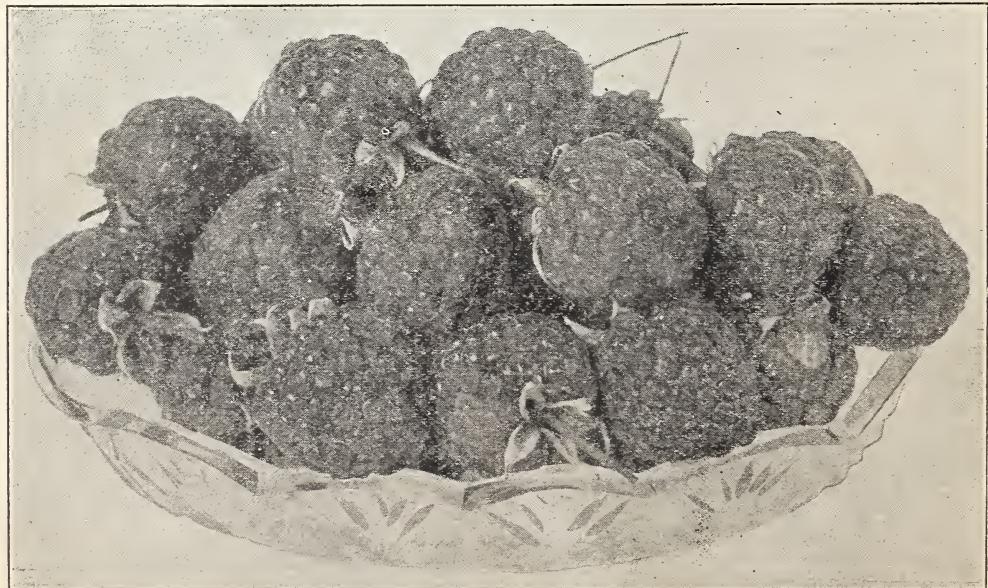
Erskine Park. Price, 15c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50. Transplants, 20c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$75.

La France. Price, 20c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$75. Transplants, 35c each; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12; 1000, \$100.

Lebanon Co., Pa., March 30, 1925.

Some years ago I ordered some Royal Purple raspberry plants and planted them in my back yard and harvested bushels of the berries which cannot be surpassed by anything in the berry line that I ever came across. During last year a disastrous fire broke out and killed them to the ground, therefore, this order for the Royal Purple.

Levi S. Peiffer.



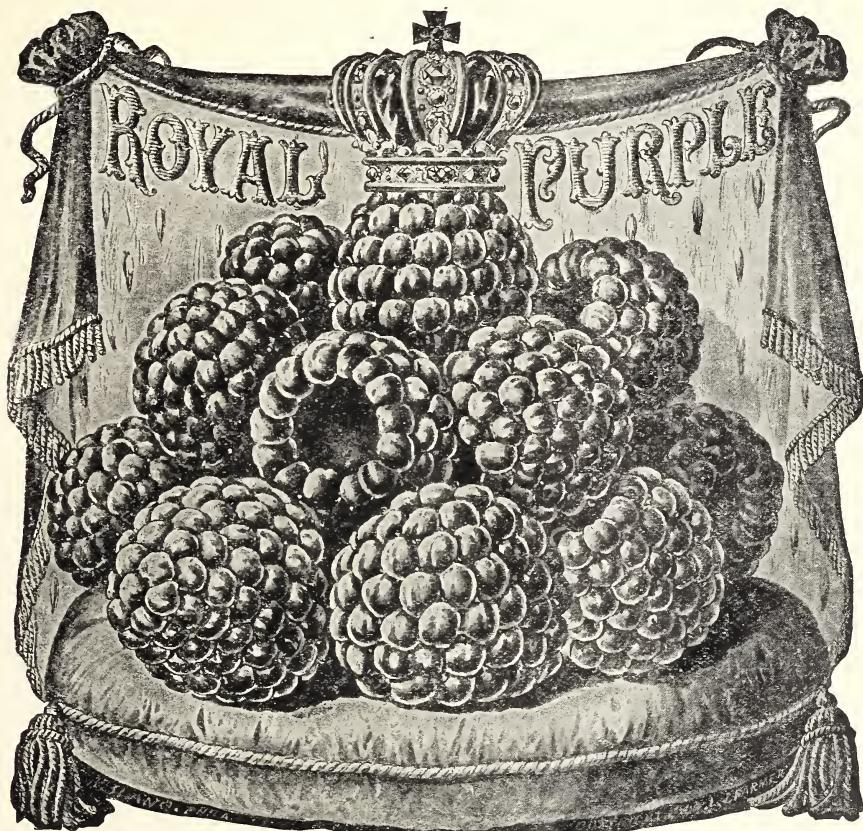
A Fine Dish of the Delicious Herbert Red Raspberry

Dark Red or Purple Raspberries

Columbian. This is the most productive raspberry in cultivation and one of the most profitable to grow. It will usually yield double the amount of fruit that black caps will and I think I am quite safe in stating that it will yield five times as much as most varieties of red raspberries. Only one red raspberry, the Redpath, nearly equals it in quantity of fruit produced. When once they are well known, they sell almost as good as black caps, but can never expect to sell as well as red berries. The dull color is somewhat against them

Transplants, 20c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$75.

Royal Purple. We introduced the Royal Purple some years ago and paid \$1000 for the stock of plants and control of the variety. This in a few words shows what we think of it. It is in many ways an improvement over the Columbian. Both are probably crosses of black and red raspberries. The Royal Purple is not as strong a growing bush on most soils as Columbians, yet in some places it surpasses the Columbian in growth. The canes remind you of black caps, are free of



Royal Purple. Named by Herbert W. Collingwood

and when eaten on the table fresh they are not equal to either red or black raspberries, but when canned, many people like them quite as well and some even better than red raspberries. For the person who wants raspberries and has very little time to care for them, this is the right variety. For a market that is not over discriminating, they are just the thing. They surely are the ideal farmer's variety. When the plants were planted close, I have picked them at the rate of 5000 quarts to the acre at one picking. If growers will give prospective customers a quart to try, the prejudice against color, etc., is soon overcome and they call for more of those "blue," "purple," or "dark red" berries. The canes of the Columbian are very thorny, of a reddish yellow color, are very vigorous and healthy. The berries are very firm, cling closely to the bush and must be pulled off as they never drop when over ripe. In many places it is hard to grow black caps and the better kinds of red raspberries. The Columbian will grow in many places and produce abundantly where no other raspberry will thrive. If you have never grown them, try them this year. Price, 15c each; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35.

thorns, except right down close to the roots. They are a deep beautiful dark red, very glossy and attractive when the leaves are off. They will produce as much fruit for equal length of cane as Columbian. The Columbian is not entirely hardy, while the Royal Purple is. This will sometimes prevent the Columbian from bearing as much as the Royal Purple. One great point in favor of the Royal Purple is that it picks so easily, has not the nub to pull the berry from as has the Columbian and can be picked before dead ripe and shipped when the color is quite good and will therefore carry better and sell for better prices in market than Columbian. Its extreme hardiness and the comfort one takes in picking them, without scratching one's hands or tearing their clothes are great assets. The demand for plants has been so great in the past few years that we have been sold out early every year, but this year we have over double our usual supply and we hope to be able to fill all orders. The demand from the Middle West is greatest, as it seems to do especially well in that section. Price, 15c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$7.50; 1000, \$60. Transplants, 25c each; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12; 1000, \$100.

Black Raspberries

Plum Farmer. This is the most popular black raspberry grown in America today. It succeeds where any black cap will succeed. The canes are clean, healthy growers and unsurpassed in productiveness. In the fall when the leaves are off, the plants present a silvery blue appearance which is most pleasing to the eye. It is less susceptible to disease than the older kinds. Good reports come to me from the Pacific Coast, from the frozen North and Northeast and as far south as the black raspberry will succeed. Especially good reports come from Wisconsin where it is very popular. The berries are grayish black, not jet black, very large and meaty with less seeds in proportion to bulk than any other we have tasted.

upland loam the Honey Sweet has never equalled the Plum Farmer, but we know of several growers who have it on sand and gravel who say it is a better grower, larger berry, sweeter berry and more productive than the Plum Farmer. This certainly is going some, if it surpasses Plum Farmer. We now have a fine lot of plants. Price, 15c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50. Transplants, 25c each; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12; 1000, \$100.

Cumberland. A jet black berry, very popular. Price, 10c each; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30. Transplants, 20c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.

Hoosier, Gregg and Kansas. Same price as Cumberland.

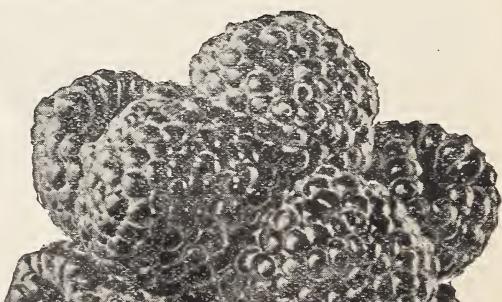


Typical Fruiting Branch of Plum Farmer Black Cap Raspberry

The flavor is sweet and delicious, fine for canning, preserving or evaporating. Probably the best variety for fresh table use now grown. Was named after and introduced by me years ago and has done more to advertise my business than all the newspaper advertising I have ever done. I cannot too highly recommend it. Price, 10c each; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$3.50; 1000, \$30. Transplants, 20c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.

Windfield. Described as very similar to Plum Farmer but later in ripening and thus tending to prolong the season. Price same as Plum Farmer.

Honey Sweet. This comparatively new black raspberry was discovered by my friend Katkamier, who found it growing beside a pile of boards as he was returning home from a day's work in the fields. A Russian Jew huckster, who bought his berries on the Rochester market, by asking for more of those honey sweet berries, suggested the name "Honey Sweet," which name Mr. Katkamier readily grasped. On our stony



The Honey Sweet Black Cap

BLACKBERRIES

The culture of Blackberries is bound to receive more attention from fruit growers of the future or the fruit will disappear from our markets. When I began fruit culture 43 years ago, the wild blackberries of the fields held full sway and it was unprofitable to try to compete with them by growing cultivated varieties. Now things are entirely changed about. The old slashes and stump patches are nearly cleared off and we find very few wild blackberries. At the same time, there are very few who are raising cultivated ones. I believe that there is nothing a fruit grower can engage in with more certainty of profitable results than the culture of blackberries, provided he has the right soil and conditions. The market is already created; all one has to do is to grow the fruit and supply that market. The culture is very similar to that of raspberries. I think the continuous row is the best method, putting the rows about 8 feet apart and the plants from one to three feet apart in the row. Give clean culture the first year, keep all suckers down by cutting them off, except those in the hills or narrow row. When the



A Spray of the New Albro Blackberry

canes spread so as to be unmanageable any other way, use the scythe to trim up and narrow the row. Mulch and shallow cultivation help to carry the fruit to full maturity. It takes about 2000 plants to set an acre. They may be set in late fall or in spring. The blackberry plant is very hardy and can be set in a wider range of time than raspberry plants and is not generally hard to make live.

Albro. This new blackberry was discovered by Mr. Lewis Albro of Cortland County, N. Y., several years ago. It is of the Snyder class, is an upright grower and hard to detect from the Snyder except when in fruit. It is harder even than Snyder, the extreme terminal buds are always alive after even the severest winters. The fruit is round, ripens very early and is very sweet and delicious. By far the best blackberry we have ever grown for this section. Present supply of plants is very limited. Price, 35 each; 12, \$3.50; 100, \$25.

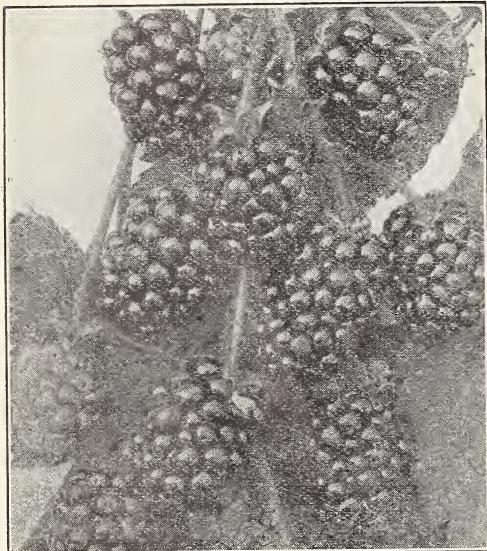
Blowers. This is a strong growing blackberry, with up-

right square shaped canes. It is very productive. The berries are about double the size of Snyder, jet black and very firm and a good shipper. Not entirely hardy in this locality, but a fine variety for the climate of southern Pennsylvania and farther south. Price, 15c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60.

Early Harvest. An upright growing cane, very productive and fine for more southern climates than ours. It is not hardy here. The earliest and most profitable blackberry for the Middle South. Price same as Snyder.

Blackberries

Snyder. This is the standard early variety for the North. The plants are strong, sturdy, upright growers and do well in most localities and on a great variety of soils. The canes are reddish in color with a green tinge near the base. The berries are produced in great abundance, are round, firm and of good quality when fully ripe. It is never real sweet, but certainly



Eldorado Blackberry

has good quality when properly grown. Price, 10c each; 25, \$1.50; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35. Transplants, 15c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$5.00; 1000, \$40.

Eldorado. Almost, but not quite as hardy as Snyder. The canes are greenish black, of a drooping habit, nearly like dewberries. The berries are oblong, some quite long, deep glossy black and of the very finest flavor, sweet and delicious. This is the favorite garden and field blackberry where quality is appreciated. Price same as Snyder.

Taylor. A greenish yellow cane not quite as hardy as Snyder. Canes about half way between Snyder and Eldorado in drooping habit. Berries large, long, sweet and delicious. Fine for home use and fancy market. Price same as Snyder.

Rathburn. A vigorous growing semi-reclining variety that is not entirely hardy in this section, but succeeds finely in the latitude of southern Pennsylvania and farther south. The berries are jet black and very large and fine flavored, nearly as large as Dewberries. Price same as the Snyder.

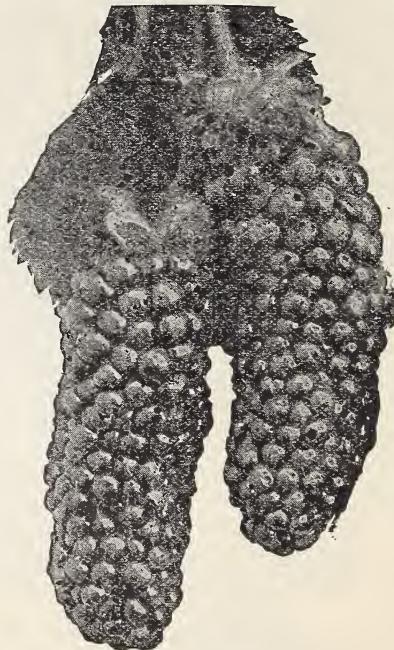
Macatawba. This berry is a cross between Eldorado blackberry and the Giant Himalaya berry, made by Alfred Mitting of Michigan. It partakes in growth largely from the Himalaya and in fruit from the Eldorado. They tell me that the fruit is immense. I know that it is a great grower, and I have great confidence in those who praise it. Price, 20c each; 25, \$3.00; 100, \$10; 1000, \$75. Transplants, 25c each; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12; 1000, \$100.

Logan Berry. Said to be a cross between the blackberry and the red raspberry. Grown largely in England and in Oregon and the Pacific Coast. The plants are of same general character of growth as the black raspberry, but are tender and must be covered for the winter in the North and East. The fruit is red in color, a dull red, and is long and shaped like wild blackberries. The flavor is very inferior to both raspberries and blackberries when eaten fresh, but is very popular in the West because it is so productive. They make it up into Loganberry juice for Soda Fountains and into many preparations for market. To me the Columbian or Royal Purple raspberries are in every way superior and I think quite as productive and I would not advise the Eastern grower to dabble in Loganberries except for experiment. When I was on the Pacific Coast in 1913, I remember one day in June, purchasing loganberries, blackberries, black raspberries, red raspberries and strawberries in Los Angeles

markets, all at one time. I was disappointed in the taste of the Logan Berry. Transplants, 35c each; 25, \$7.50; 100, \$25.

Himalaya Berry. This is a rank growing vine, like a thorny blackberry, but much more vigorous, canes sometimes running 30 feet in one season. In some localities it bears abundantly of berries about the size of Snyder blackberries. It is not entirely hardy here. One customer ordered a quantity to make a barrage to protect his fruit from thieves and marauders. The Himalaya must be very effective in such a place. We suggest that they be used as a permanent barrage around defenses in time of war. We have a large stock and wish to dispose of them. Price, 20c each; 25, \$2.50; 100, \$8.00; 1000, \$60. Transplants, 30 each; 25, \$3.50; 100, \$12; 1000, \$100.

Lucretia Dewberry. This is a fruit whose merits, as a market proposition, are very little appreciated. It is one thing to grow a crop and another to dispose of it readily at good prices. They grow great fields of Dewberries in some sections and on account of distance from markets, the returns are poor, but there are any number of cities and small towns that never see a Dewberry and don't really know what they are. The Dewberry is a running vine and must be tied up to stakes or to a trellis somewhat like grapes, to do its best. The berries look like blackberries in shape and color, but are very much larger and while not generally as good flavored as blackberries, they sell much better on account of fine glossy color and extreme large size. I have grown Dewberries nearly as long and large as my forefinger. Place such berries on the market and they sell themselves. Success in these times is more largely due to growing something



Lucretia Dewberry

that the other fellow don't, rather than to getting an enormous crop of something that everybody has and is hard to dispose of. I will gladly send full instructions how to manage Dewberries to anyone who will write me. We have a fine lot of plants to sell. The transplants have long canes and will bear this year if set early. Price, 10c each; 25, \$1.25; 100, \$4.00; 1000, \$35. Transplants, 15c each; 25, \$2.00; 100, \$6.00; 1000, \$50.

Pro. of Quebec, Canada, July 15, 1925.
Strawberry plants received some time ago, Premier, S. L. Champion and a few Jumbos, all in good order.

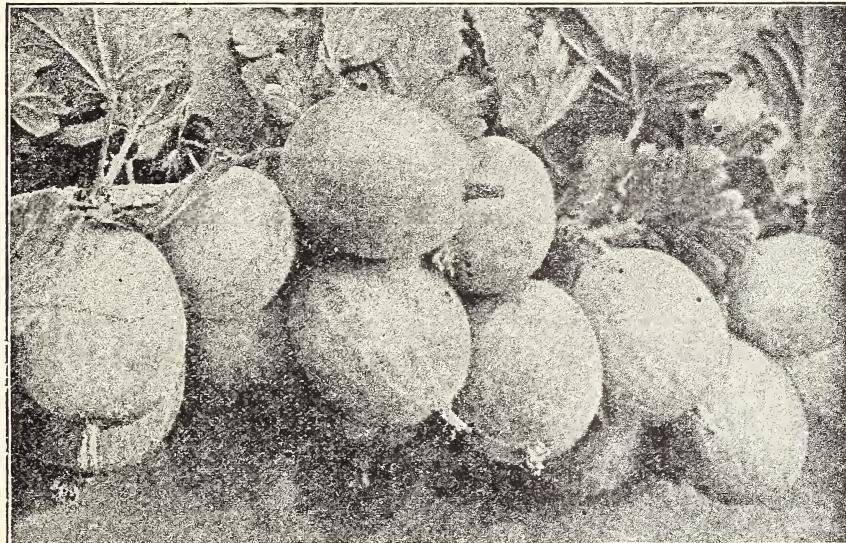
Eugene Pare.

GOOSEBERRIES

A fruit that is growing in favor in this country, especially in demand among our foreign population. The fruit can be canned or preserved, green or ripe, depending upon the taste. Many people like ripe gooseberries to eat fresh.

Gooseberries require much the same care as currants, and their habits are very similar. They will begin fruiting the second year and continue to bear good crops so long as good cultivation is given. Worms will eat off the foliage and render them unfruitful unless care is taken to destroy the worms before they do much damage. Use Paris Green or Hellebore. To prevent gooseberry blight, spray with Bordeaux mixture or Lime and Sulphur.

The best results are obtained by planting gooseberries in moist, but not soggy, clay loam, but they will do reasonably well in any well drained soil, if they are well fertilized each year.



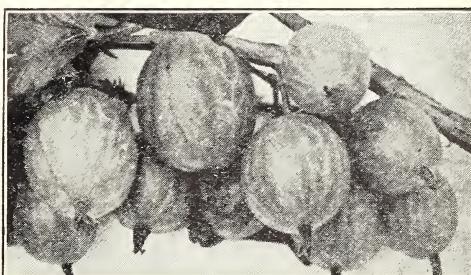
Shows Shape and Size of Poorman Gooseberry

The Poorman Gooseberry. This variety of gooseberry originated in the far West, I think in the state of Utah. It is so popular with growers who know it and is endorsed so highly by station officials, that I have procured a good stock of it. The New York Experiment Station at Geneva unqualifiedly indorses it, as the most paying and valuable gooseberry ever tried on the Station grounds. It does well wherever tried. I have numerous letters from different Western States praising its good qualities. The Illinois Experiment Station at Urbana is recommending it to planters and I get numerous inquires for plants from that section. We have had it growing here for several years, but the demand for plants has been so great that we have never fruited it yet. The plant is a strong, healthy grower, with clean foliage and bears an enormous crop of berries. The fruit is very large, smooth and deep red in color when thoroughly ripened. It sells for the highest prices in market. Price, 50c per plant; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35 per 100.

The Carrie Gooseberry. This new variety of pure American origin, comes from the state of Minnesota, where it has made itself very popular. We have had it growing for several years and have never known it to be affected by mildew. The plants are good strong growers, clean and healthy. It is enormously productive, I believe the most productive gooseberry I have ever seen. When ripe the fruit is a deep maroon red in color, smooth, attractive, and of the finest flavor. It is unquestionably the most promising gooseberry of American origin now before the public and when its merits are fully known, it will be planted in large quantities. No other gooseberry near equals it in value for planting for home use or near markets. It is not as large as Josselyn but larger than Houghton and more attractive than either. It is unquestionably the best variety for the farmer to plant.

Price, 50c each; 6, \$2.50; 12, \$4.50; 25, \$8.00; 100, \$30. Carrie, 5-yr.-old, 75c each; 12, \$7.50; 100, \$60.

Houghton. A medium sized, smooth, pale red gooseberry of fine quality. The bushes are very hardy, vigorous and productive, producing an almost incredible amount of fruit. Fine for home use. Price, 25c each; dozen, \$2.50; 100, \$20.



Carrie Gooseberry—Exact Size

Downing. This is a very popular variety. Bushes grow very stocky. Immensely productive of medium to large, pale green fruits, about 50 per cent larger than Houghton. Price, 35c each; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.

NOTE—We have several thousand plants of the Houghton gooseberry which are four and five years old, large, thrifty and nice. If set in early spring, they will bear a good crop of berries the same year. If set in the fall, after October 1st, they will bear a full crop of fruit the following summer. We will sell these plants at 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$35 per 100.

Josselyn. A very large fruited variety of American origin. The bushes are hardy, vigorous, and productive. The fruit is dull red, smooth, and fully three times as large as Houghton. Very valuable, 35c each; dozen, \$3.50; 100, \$25.

Chautauqua. 50c each; dozen, \$5.00; 100, \$35.
Doolittle Gooseberry. \$1.25 each.

CURRANTS

The currant requires a very moist, rich soil with a tenacious subsoil in order to do its best. They will not thrive equally well on leachy sand or gravel. The plants should be set in rows about five to seven feet apart and about three feet apart in rows. They must be kept clean of weeds and annually fertilized. Nothing is better than a forkfull or rich manure placed about each plant late in the fall every year; wood ashes and commercial fertilizers are also good. In trimming, it is better to remove part of the branches when the bush gets crowded, and cut back any branches that have made an excessive growth. Just before the fruiting season, the plants should be mulched with coarse hay, or buckwheat may be sown between the rows and allowed to be tramped down by the pickers. After picking, the ground between the rows should be turned over with a one-horse plow and clean cultivation given for the balance of the season. In the spring the ground should be thoroughly cultivated and the process kept up to within a short time before the fruit begins to ripen. The worms may be destroyed by any poison such as Hellebore, Paris Green and Arsenate of Lead diluted with water.

Varieties

Wilder. A vigorous upright growing bush, very popular in many Eastern growing sections. It is very hardy, productive and the berries are large. This variety is possibly more largely grown than any other kind in cultivation. It was highly recommended by that great currant authority, the late S. D. Willard of Geneva, N. Y. No one can go astray by planting largely to Wilder currant. Price, 2-year plants, 20c each; 12 for \$2.00; 25 for \$3.50; 100 for \$12; 1000 for \$100.

Extra Sized Fruiting Plants. We have several thousand extra sized fruiting size plants of the Wilder and White Grape and Fay's Prolific currants, 4 and 5 years old which we will sell at 50c each; \$5.00 per dozen; \$35 per 100. These, if set early in spring or late fall, will produce a full crop of fruit the following fruiting season; if in fall, the next spring, if in spring, in a few weeks.

White Grape. The best variety for fresh table use, as it is sweet and palatable. Plants healthy and very productive, the most popular white variety. Price, same as Wilder.

Fay's Prolific. A very vigorous growing bush enormously productive, with fruit of very large size. Inclined to do better on light soils than most varieties. Popular with most growers but not as upright a grower as Wilder. Price, same as Wilder.

Red Cross. A comparatively new variety originated by the late Jacob Moore of Brighton, N. Y. Very vigorous bush and productive. Berries large, beautiful and preferred to Fay's Prolific by some. Price, same as Wilder.

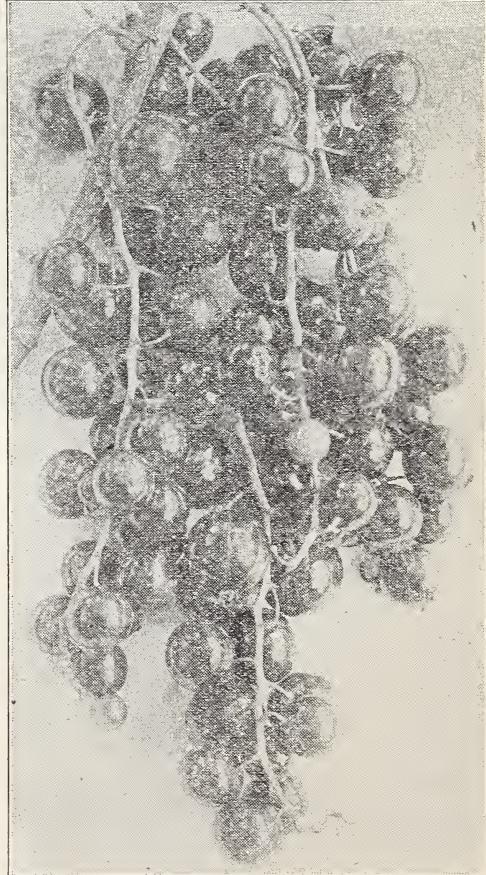
Perfection Currant. A new variety of great merit. We have fruited it several years and consider it the best variety of currant now before the public. It is very productive, extremely large, larger than any other and picks easily. It is a seedling from a cross of the Fay and White Grape, resembling both in many respects. The flavor is very fine. In size it exceeds the Fay. Probably the most popular currant now before the public. It has won medals and diplomas wherever placed on exhibition. Price, 30c each; 12 for \$3.00; 100 for \$20.

Extra Large Fruiting Size Plants. 60c each; dozen, \$6.00; 100, \$40.

Diploma. A fine large currant originated by the late Jacob Moore. It is considered superior to all others by many prominent currant growers. The plants are very healthy and productive, the fruit very large, attractive and easily picked. Price, same as Perfection.

NOTE—We no longer propagate and offer Black Currant plants for sale, as it is against the rules of the Conservation Commission of the State of New York as well as the laws of the state, on account of the White Pine Blister Rust. We are also prohibited by the Federal Horticultural Board at Washington from shipping currant or gooseberry plants into states of Texas, Oklahoma, Kansas, Nebraska, The Dakotas, New Mexico, Colorado, Wyoming, Montana, Arizona, Utah, Idaho, Nevada, California, Oregon and Washington. So please do not order currant or gooseberry plants to be shipped to those states. There are also some eastern states that are quarantined against shipments of currants and gooseberry plants from New York and other states.

Davis Co., Utah, April 29, 1925.
I sent to you for four roses and received them alright.
A. L. Burnham, Jr.



Perfection Currant

Cumberland Co., Pa., May 21, 1925.
I was hoeing my 1000 baby apple trees today and every tree was living but two and some one had tramped on them. They are out in leaves as large as a dime. I am more than pleased.
A. P. Simpson.

GRAPES

The grape requires a sunny location, so plant on the south side of buildings, fences and to cover unsightly objects. The earlier and hardier kinds will ripen in most any location and every farmer and house-owner should have a generous supply for home use. The varieties that we list below are adapted for the Northern States. They seem to do best near buildings where the soil is rich, loose and mellow. Plant the vines from 6 to 10 feet apart each way, spread out the roots and cover them with about six inches of mellow soil. Keep the ground about them clean of weeds and the vines well trimmed.

Pruning—The most important point about grapes is the pruning. When the vines are set, they should be cut back to within two or three buds from the root. Every year in November, after the leaves have fallen, or early in the spring before the sap has started, they should be pruned liberally. In pruning rather tender vines, leave more wood than is needed, as some may be killed by the winter, and finish pruning in the spring as soon as leaves are nearly developed, when the life of the vine may be seen. In summer allow a good growth beyond the fruit, and about midsummer, pinch off the ends of the branches to check them, and cut out feeble laterals and branches on which there is no fruit, then there will be much foliage to absorb matter and prepare nutriment and by checking the growth of the wood, it will be appropriated to perfect the fruit. Do not pick off the foliage. The leaves, not the fruit, should be exposed to the sun. We urge this point as thousands mistake and grapes are generally mismanaged. The two great errors are in neglecting to cut off useless wood in fall or spring and of depriving the plants of necessary foliage by too close pruning in summer so as to prevent much fruit from setting. If too much sets, thin it in season, that the juices of the vine may not be wasted on what must be removed. Prices given are for 2-year-old vines. We can supply vines of any variety in cultivation at lowest prices.

Varieties

The Caco Grape. A hybrid of the Concord and Catawba. It inherits the valuable characteristics of both varieties to a great degree. Vine perfectly hardy, very vigorous and productive. Bunch good size, compact and of good form. Berry large, wine red in color and of most excellent flavor, sweet and delicious. Ripens in advance of Concord. It is claimed to be the highest in quality of all hardy grapes. I have eaten it and pronounced it unexcelled. Price, 75c each; dozen, \$7.50.

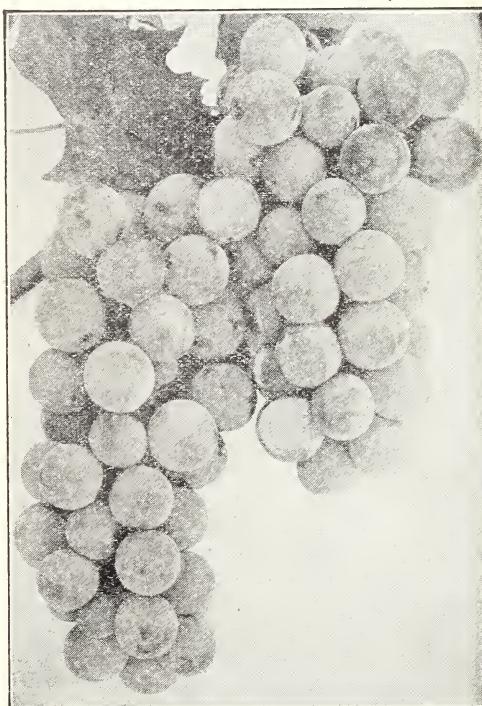
Hubbard. Quality sweet and delicious, having that fine and pleasant flavor approaching the European or *Vinifera* Grapes. Seeds few and small which separate freely from the



The Caco Grape

tender pulp. Skin thin and firm. Berries and bunch large and uniform. Ripens about ten days earlier than Concord.

We have investigated many new grapes in the past ten years and found no other grape with so many excellent points.



The Hubbard Grape

The Hubbard Grape being of better quality, a better shipper, better size, healthy foliage, a strong grower and earlier ripening makes it a more desirable grape to plant than either Concord or Niagara. Price, 75c each; 12 for \$7.50.

New White Grape "Portland." The earliest of all grapes. Large bunch and berry. Resembles Niagara but is superior in quality. Fruit sweet, juicy and of fine flavor. Vine a vigorous and healthy grower. This is the coming white grape and should be in every garden. Originated at the Geneva, N. Y., Experiment Station. Price, \$1.00 each.

Concord. The grape for the millions. Vine strong, healthy grower and very productive. Bunch large shouldered.

Berries large, jet black and of excellent flavor. Good keeper. Used for grape juice and all purposes. Price, 25c each; 12 for \$2.50.

Niagara. The most popular white grape in America.



Bagging Improves the Quality of Grapes

Bunch large, berries large and of an agreeable pleasant flavor. Enormously productive. Price, 35c each; 12 for \$3.50.

Delaware. Vine moderately healthy and vigorous. Bunch small, but compact, berries small to medium in size, red in

color and of excellent flavor. Price, 40c each; 12 for \$4.00.

Worden. Vine moderate grower, very hardy and productive. Grapes very large, thin skin, very fine flavor, blue black in color and fine for home use or nearby market. One of the earliest, ripening about 10 days before Concord. Price, 35c each; 12 for \$3.50.

Green Mountain. Vine a thrifty, healthy grower, producing an immense crop of medium sized berries borne on medium sized bunches. The color is a rich yellowish white. The flavor is sweet and delicious. About the earliest grape to ripen here. Price, 75c each; 12 for \$7.50.

Catawba. One of the longest keeping grapes in cultivation. Ripens late and can be kept in good condition a long time. Flavor sprightly and attractive. The bunch and berry are medium in size and red in color. Price, 35c each; 12 for \$3.50.

Campbell's Early. A vine of the Concord type. Bunch and berry black and similar to Concord. It is very healthy, productive, of good flavor and the berries hang on the vine for a long time without shelling. It ripens earlier than Concord and is adapted for cold climates. Price, 40c each; 12 for \$4.00.

Beta. An extremely hardy grape. It will grow and produce immense crops in exposed Northern sections where other varieties of grapes freeze to the ground. Especially adapted for the Northwest and Canada. Price, 35c each; 12 for \$3.50.

Lucile. The coming red market grape. The Lucile ripens between Moore's Early and Worden, just in time to pack with Diamond and Worden, an excellent trio of our National colors—Red, White and Blue. The Lucile is sweet and in quality compares favorably with that of Wyoming Red, which it also resembles in color. But its crowning glory is the size and compactness of its clusters which resemble those of Diamond and Pocklington, but even larger. While it is an excellent market grape anywhere, it is indispensable at the extreme North where only early and extra hardy varieties succeed. The Lucile yields as much or more than Concord, Niagara or any other well known market grape. Hardy and healthy as any grape and much more so than Niagara. A strong robust grower and ripens its wood to the tip under a load of fruit, under which the Niagara would not ripen one-half. The Lucile never drops its berries but where the season is long enough, it gradually dries up into raisins on the vines. Price, 40c each; 12 for \$4.00.

General List of Grape Vines

Prices given are for No. 1, 2-year-old vines. One-year vines will be supplied at two-thirds these prices and three-year vines at 50 per cent or $\frac{1}{2}$ additional to the prices of 2-year-old vines. For instance, 2-year-old Concords are 25c each. One-year-olds will therefore cost 16 and two-thirds cents and 3-year-olds 37 $\frac{1}{2}$ cents each. Prices given are for A. No. 1 stock.

The supply of genuine, true-to-name grape vines was never shorter than it is this year. This is due first to the great demand for them to plant for producing home-made wine and grape juice, and second to the extreme drouth and erratic weather we had during the growing season of 1925. We advise those who wish to plant any quantity of vines, to order as early as possible.

	Each	Per 12	Per 100		Each	Per 12	Per 100
Agawam.	\$.35	\$3.50	\$17.00	Goehle.	\$.35	\$3.50	\$27.00
Amber Queen.	.40	4.00	27.00	Green's Early.	.40	4.00	35.00
August Giant.	.40	4.00	27.00	Hartford.	.35	3.50	20.00
Belle.	1.00	10.00		Hubbard.	.75	7.50	50.00
Beta.	.35	3.50	23.00	Herbert.	.35	3.50	23.00
Brighton.	.35	3.50	23.00	Iona.	.40	4.00	27.00
Bacchus.	.35	3.50	23.00	Ives.	.35	3.50	17.00
Barry.	.40	4.00	27.00	Lindley.	.35	3.50	17.00
Berckmans.	.40	4.00	27.00	Lutie.	.35	3.50	20.00
Brilliant.	.40	4.00	27.00	Lucile.	.40	4.00	20.00
Caco.	.75	7.00	50.00	Isabella.	.35	3.50	20.00
Campbell's Early.	.40	4.00	27.00	Janesville.	.35	3.50	20.00
Catawba.	.35	3.50	17.00	Jessica.	.35	3.50	23.00
Champion.	.35	3.50	17.00	Martha.	.35	3.50	23.00
Concord.	.25	2.50	15.00	Massasoit.	.35	3.50	23.00
Clinton.	.35	3.50	17.00	Moore's Early.	.35	3.50	23.00
Cottage.	.35	3.50	23.00	Moyer.	.35	3.50	23.00
Delaware.	.40	4.00	20.00	Mo. Reissling.	.35	3.50	20.00
Diamond.	.35	3.50	20.00	Niagara.	.35	3.50	20.00
Duchesse.	.35	3.50	23.00	Perkins.	.35	3.50	23.00
Diana.	.35	3.50	20.00	Pocklington.	.35	3.50	23.00
Dracut Amber.	.35	3.50	23.00	Portland.	1.00	10.00	
Early Ohio.	.60	6.00	40.00	Regal.	.40	4.00	30.00
Eaton.	.35	3.50	27.00	Requa.	.35	3.50	27.00
Elvira.	.35	3.50	17.00	Rommel.	.35	3.50	27.00
Empire State.	.35	3.50	23.00	Salem.	.35	3.50	20.00
Early Daisy.	.40	4.00	27.00	Telegraph.	.35	3.50	23.00
Early Victor.	.35	3.50	20.00	Vergennes.	.35	3.50	20.00
Etta.	.35	3.50	27.00	Wilder.	.35	3.50	23.00
Eumelan.	.35	3.50	27.00	Woodruff Red.	.35	3.50	23.00
Green Mountain.	.75	7.50	40.00	Worden.	.35	3.50	20.00
Gaertner.	.35	3.50	27.00	Wyoming Red.	.35	3.50	23.00
Geneva.	.40	4.00	35.00				

FRUIT TREES

The varieties of fruit trees we offer below are such as can be particularly recommended, and are best adapted to the climate of New York. Any variety desired and not listed, we can generally supply.

The Oswego Apple. This new apple was discovered by Daniel D. Tryon of a neighboring town, an old schoolmate of mine, some 20 years ago. The young tree was found growing up through the branches of an old Northern Spy tree that had become split down by its heavy loads of fruit. The bright red apples were in striking contrast to the streaked fruit on the Northern Spy branches, and easily attracted the attention of Mr. Tryon. This new apple has all the valuable characteristics of the Northern Spy and in addition has a beautiful clear red color, the most beautiful apple I have ever seen. The trees are healthy, clean growers and can hardly be distinguished from the Spy, they are so near like it in growth. The original tree has borne a crop of fruit every year since it was discovered and therefore can be truthfully called an annual bearer.

The fruit of the Oswego Apple averages about the same size as the Spy and has the same general characteristics, except color, which is a beautiful deep clear red with no stripes or splashes. Near the calyx end are small dots like those in the Spitzembergh and this characteristic, combined with the excellent quality, has led the originator to believe it a cross between the Spy and Spitzembergh. The flesh is very fine grained, yellowish white, of a

rich appearance and has a flavor suggesting a cross between the Spy and Spitzembergh. It has a crispy Spy taste, although not so juicy as the Spy. The season is about the same as Spy but they are longer keepers. The fruit is of exceptionally fine appearance and when placed on exhibition with other varieties attracts the greatest attention. We have shown them at meetings of the Western New York Horticultural Society and of the New York State Fruit Growers' Association and everybody is enthusiastic for their future. We offer a fine lot of 2 and 3-year-old trees for sale this spring at the following prices. Some of the smaller trees can be cut back so as to go by parcel post. First size trees, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.50 each; \$15 per 12; \$100 per 100. Medium size trees, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12; \$75 per 100.

Summer Apples. Yellow Transparent, Early Harvest, Sweet Bough, Early Strawberry, Chenango Strawberry, Golden Sweet, Red Astrachan and William's Early Red.

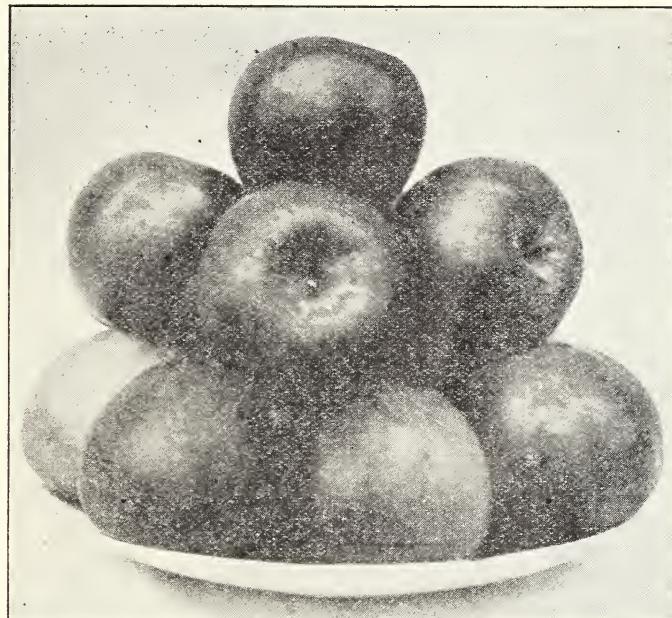
Autumn Apples. Duchesse of Oldenburgh, Faneuse (Snow), Wealthy, Gravenstein, Pound or Pumpkin Sweet, 20 Ounce, Late Strawberry, Alexander, Fall Pippin, Paradise Sweet, Wolf River, Greasy Pippin (Ortley), Grandmother's Pie Apple (Rib, Pippin) and St. Lawrence.

Winter Apples. Oswego, Baldwin, Ben Davis, Delicious, Gilliflower, Grimes' Golden, Harmon's Sweet, Hubbardston's Nonesuch, Jonathan, Tompkins Co. King, Maiden's Blush, M. B. Twig, McIntosh Red, N. W. Greening, Northern Spy, Opalescent, Oregon Rambo, R. I. Greening, Rome Beauty, Roxbury Russett, Stayman's Winesap, Stark, Snoeckhouse, Sutton's Beauty, Tolman Sweet, Wagener, Winter Banana, Winesap, Yellow Belleflower and York Imperial.

Crab Apples. Hyslop Crab and Transcendent Crab.

Dwarf Apples. Baldwin, Delicious, Duchesse, Early Harvest, Grimes' Golden, King, McIntosh Red, Northern Spy, Pound Sweet, Red Astrachan, R. I. Greening, Rome Beauty, Stayman's Winesap, Sweet Bough, Wealthy and Yellow Transparent.

Price of Apple and Crab Trees. Standard trees, First Class, 5 to 7 feet, 2 and 3-year-old, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; \$55 per 100. Medium sized trees, 2 and 3-year-old, 4 to 5



A plate of the new "Oswego" Apples

feet, and 1-year-old buds 3 feet and up. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$40 per 100.

Extra Large Transplanted Trees. \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per 12; \$100 per 100.

Dwarf Apple Trees. First size, 85c each; \$8.50 per 12; \$60 per 100. Medium size, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12; \$45 per 100.

Plums

European Varieties. Bradshaw, Fellenburg Prune, German Prune, Geuji, Grand Duke, Imperial Gage, Italian Prune, Lombard, Moore's Arctic, Pond's Seedling, Reine Claude, Shippers Pride, Shropshire Damson and Yellow Egg.

Japanese Varieties. Abundance, Burbank, Red June and Wickson.

Price of Plum Trees. 2-year No. 1, 5 to 7 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12; \$75 per 100.

Cherries

Sour Varieties. Dyehouse, Early Richmond, English Morello, May Duke, Large Montmorency, Olivet, Ostheimer. Price: \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12; \$75 per 100.

Sweet Varieties. Bing, Black Tartarian, Governor Wood, Lambert, Napoleon, Schmidt's Bil, Windsor, Yellow Spanish. Price: \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per 12; \$100 per 100.

Pears

Summer Varieties. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, LeComte and Wilder.

Autumn Varieties. Duchesse, Garber, Beurre Bosc, Beurre de Anjou, Flemish Beauty, Seckel, Sheldon, Worden-Seckel and Vermont Beauty.

Winter Varieties. Kieffer, Lawrence and Winter Nellis.

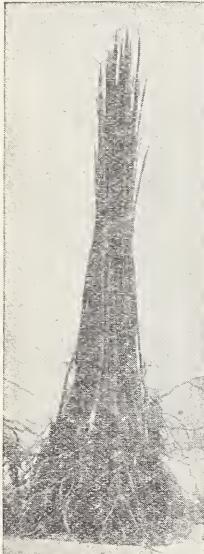
Price of Pear Trees. First Class, 5 to 7 feet, 2-year-old, \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per 12; \$90 per 100.

Dwarf Pears. Bartlett, Clapp's Favorite, Duchesse, Seckel and Wilder. Price same as Standard size pears.

Peaches

Varieties. Belle of Georgia, Carman, Crawford Early, Crawford Late, Elberta, J. H. Hale, Hiley, Rochester, Champion, Greensboro, Mountain Rose, Globe, Stump the World and Niagara. Price 60c each; \$6.00 per 12; \$40 per 100. For First size trees. Medium size, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$30 per 100.

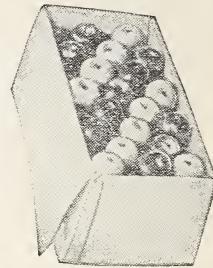
Baby Apple Trees



We offer Baby Apple Trees in any quantity wanted and almost any variety you can think of. Very few people understand how apple and other fruit trees are propagated and this will give them an opportunity to learn at least one way that they are propagated. These little baby trees are known to nurserymen as Root Grafts and are made by inserting the scion of the variety which you wish to propagate into a piece of root from a seedling apple. The junction of the scion and root is protected by winding with waxed thread or by wrapping with raffia to keep out the air and foreign materials until the union of the scion and root is effected. This grafting process is very difficult to perform and can only be done satisfactorily by an expert who has had much experience. Our grafting is done here at home by a man who has had years of experience in this and other nursery work in the Middle West. If you wish to grow a few choice trees or a good many, we can supply the root grafts or baby trees. We can furnish the scions or will graft from scions furnished by you.

Save-The-Old-Favorites

Perhaps you have some strain of a Baldwin, Northern Spy or other variety that you wish to perpetuate, or perhaps you have some new or rare variety which you wish to propagate. Here is an opportunity to get this done. We will receive the scions from you postpaid and return them to you as root grafts or baby trees by parcel post C. O. D. You can either pay for the grafting when you order, or we will include the cost of making the root grafts or baby trees when we send the trees C. O. D. for postage. When sending grafts or scions, be sure to mark them carefully, what they are and from whom they are, giving some name to the apple, if it has not already had one, also your full name and address. Be sure to write us a letter at the same time you send the scions and tell us how many baby trees you wish made from them. Scions should be cut about 7 inches to a foot in length, and be about the size of a slate pencil, half the size of a lead pencil, and be of the new growth. Suckers in the center of the trees will do, but scions cut from the ends of the branches are better. Do not get fruit spurs, but those branches which have no fruit spurs or buds on them. In shipping, wrap in wet paper or wet cloth and put a piece of waxed paper over this to retain moisture and then put heavy manila paper or flour sack on the outside, or place in small pasteboard carton.



Boxed Apples

How To Care For the Young Trees

When the trees arrive, keep them in a cool place until ready to plant. Make the rows 3 to 3½ feet apart and set the young trees 6 inches apart in the row. Keep them well hoed and the weeds down and remove any suckers that may come from the roots, allowing only the top or terminal bud to grow to make the trunk or body of the young tree. When the young tree gets tall enough, the second or third year, cut it off to height that you want it to branch. Watch the branches as they grow and thin or trim them as you want them to be. The trees will be ready to dig up and transplant the spring of the third or fourth year. We are in need of scions of some rare and choice varieties, such as Cortland, St. Lawrence, etc., and if you have any such, you know to be true to name, please write us. When patrons send in their own scions, it is some more work to keep them straight and this is why we ask a little more for this work. Prices, we to furnish scions, 60c per dozen; \$3.50 per 100; \$30 per 1000. Prices, patrons to send us scions, 75c per dozen; \$4.00 per 100; \$35 per 1000. No order received for less than \$1.00 or for less than 6 of a kind. Write for prices on Cortland, Oswego and other new varieties, if we are to furnish scions.

Baby Pear, Plum and other Fruit Trees. We can furnish a limited number of baby trees of other fruits besides apples. Correspond for prices, naming quantities wanted.

Hand-Made Market Baskets

We can supply hand-made market baskets, made by an old basket maker, at 55c for 2-peck or half bushel size, and 80c for 3-peck size. These are made strong and durable just as they used to make them years ago when our fathers and mothers were here. They are made of white ash split splints, the old way, and are not to be compared with the cheap baskets usually offered in these days. They will last a lifetime and are very handy in sending eggs and other produce to market. Send us the price for one or more of these baskets and we will pack your order in them.

Brooms! Brooms!

In shipping trees by express or parcel post, we have to put in a strong stick of wood, to prevent the trees breaking in transit. The piece of rail or board is quite heavy and adds to transportation charges, but is necessary to prevent the tree from breaking. We have a large number of brooms which we exchanged with a broom manufacturer for plants, etc., and these brooms are just the right shape and strength to put into tree bundles to strengthen them and prevent the trees breaking over. These brooms are the regular \$1 grade; but to induce our customers to have us use them in place of

Apricots
Varieties. Harris, Moorpark, Alexander, J. L. Budd and Alexia. Price: \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12; \$75 per 100.

Quince

Varieties. Bourgeat, Champion, Orange, Rhea's Mammoth. Price: \$1.25 each; \$12.50 per 12; \$100 per 100.

sticks or boards, we will put in one of these brooms as a strengthener in tree bundles, for only 50c. If you want a broom put in your tree package instead of a heavy stick, please add 50c to the regular price of your order. Additional brooms at the same rate, 50c.

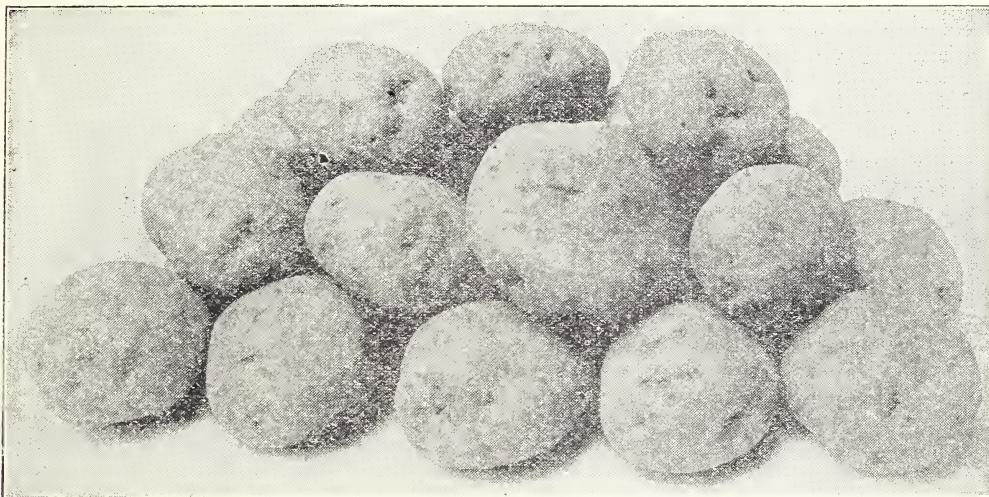
Grafting Wax

Made of the very best materials from recipe furnished by Horticultural Department of Syracuse University. Price, \$1 per pound.

A New Blackberry

Ora Neil, an employee of Farmer's Fruit Farm, found a new blackberry in full fruit on our place, among the evergreens, some three years ago. Some fruit was brought to us when ripe and we pronounced it the most valuable blackberry we have ever seen. We are not going to say much about it now, but if it continues to suit us, we will introduce it. We have less than 100 plants now. We will sell one plant to a person, with the understanding that the plant and its increase are to be returned to us, within three years if not satisfactory and we will pay the person his money back. The price is \$5 per plant. We do this to find out how well it does for others as well as ourselves.

SEED POTATOES



Axtell's Early Potatoes

New Potato—Axtell's Early

Originated by L. G. Axtell, of Southeastern New York, who writes us about it as follows:

HISTORY OF AXTELL'S EARLY POTATO

"In 1915, in a field of 2 acres, while cultivating, I noticed $\frac{1}{2}$ of one hill of potatoes to be different color and shape in regard to the leaves. The variety planted on the piece was Green Mountain and all the rest of the piece except this $\frac{1}{2}$ hill looked alike, therefore it caught my eye. In August this half hill died while the others were green. A little later I dug this half hill and there were five eating size potatoes. The next year I cut and planted the five potatoes and they matured with the same earliness. The next year I planted the entire lot (1917) and had some to eat. In 1918 I did the same thing, at the same time planting Bliss, Red River, Ohio, Cobbler, Burpee's Extra Early and Early Six Weeks. The Axtell's Early matured as soon as the extra early ones, was one-third to one-half more productive and eight to twelve days earlier than Cobbler, which in our soil it will outyield (side by side). In 1919, 16 to 18 hills of the entire field of about $\frac{1}{4}$ acre made a bushel, doing as good as my late potatoes: Russets, Green Mountain, Bull Moose, etc. The ground I raise them on is not heavily fertilized for potatoes, as I use only stable manure, no commercial fertilizer. This experience thoroughly convinced me that the variety was a dandy and I concluded to have some honest seedsman introduce it. I called it Axtell's Early and then wrote you. These are all facts I can prove by my neighbors and others who saw them."

In appearance the Axtell's Early reminds one of the Irish Cobbler. Its being 8 to 12 days earlier and as productive as late kinds should make it a very valuable variety. We introduced this potato to the public in 1921. Since then it has steadily grown in favor wherever planted. The Cornell University Experiment Station report that it is more productive and more disease resisting than Irish Cobbler. We have letters from growers in Canada, in Maine, in Michigan and all potato growing sections praising its good qualities. It is the only kind we grow here on our own farm. On account of the unfavorable season, seed potatoes are very scarce and high. Price of Axtell's Early, 1 lb., 25c; 1 peck, \$1.50; 1 bushel, \$5.00.

Irish Cobbler. This is the best known and most extensively planted of any extra early potato. It is an irregular shaped potato with rather deep indentations which is a sure sign of high quality. It is a good grower and a fair yielder and of the best quality when cooked. The potatoes are white and sell well in market. Grown all over the United States for first early.

Mrs. Dimon. This potato was received by us from Mrs. R. J. Dimon who used to grow plants, etc., for us on contract and who is now deceased. We named the variety for her and no more fitting monument to her memory could be left. We have planted it 3 years now and it outyields all others with us and everybody who has it tells us the same story. It is medium to late, of good shape and enormously productive. It is of the blue stem class. The shape is very similar to the Bull Moose. The prettiest bin of potatoes we ever saw was one of this variety owned by Hon. John Fidler of this county. We have a good quantity of this seed.

Green Mountain. The standard variety for market. Very productive of fine flavored, fine cooking potatoes. A white sprout variety.

Gold Coin. One of the most beautiful and desirable varieties grown. Very productive, of medium sized tubers. Never ugly or misshapen.

Russett. An enormously productive hardy variety. Much thought by professional growers who are after a potato that will produce well under all conditions.

Hastings. This potato was grown from the seed by a Mrs. Tackley, who lives 14 miles from us. It was named and introduced by us a few years ago. We have sold it from one end of the country to the other, and it has given universal satisfaction. The vines are extremely rampant growers and must have plenty of room in order to do well.

Sir Walter Raleigh. An enormous producer. This potato is very popular.

Price of Potatoes. The same for all varieties, 1 lb., 25c; 1 peck, \$1.50; 1 bushel, \$5.00.

Digs a Bushel of Axtell's Early from 10 Hills

Gratiot Co., Mich., Jan. 31, 1925.

I see statement that Mr. Axtell got bushel of potatoes from 18 hills. I got some Axtell's Early seed from you 3 years ago. Last season some of my customers went into the field with me to see me dig their bushel of potatoes from 10 hills. I sold over 100 bushels. My ground is clay loam with all the straw the plow would turn under and corn fertilizer in the hill.

Yours truly,

A. H. Olmstead.

Ocean Co., N. J., June 19, 1925.

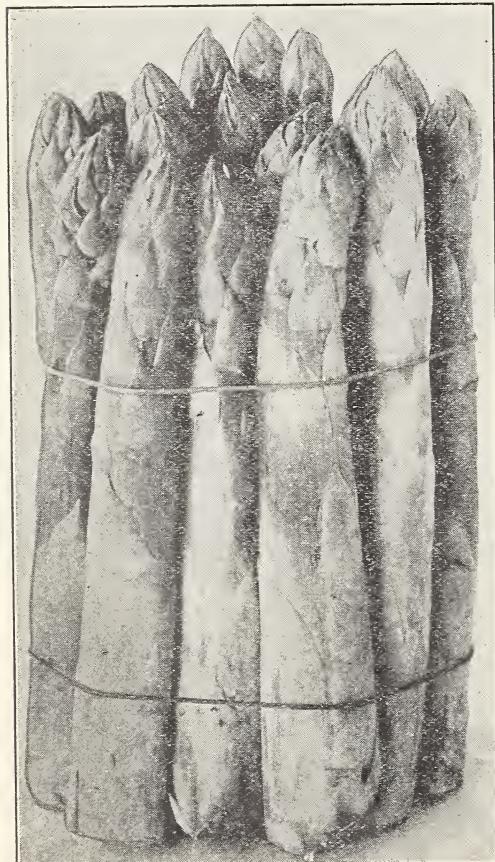
The little chicks reached me last evening in fine condition. I am very well pleased with them. Mrs. Edith E. Peer.

St. Johns, Newfoundland, June 1, 1925.

I received the strawberry plants and rose trees on Saturday, May 30th, all in good condition. Mrs. Geo. Bursell.

Asparagus

Asparagus is the first vegetable to come in spring and is very popular with those who know its value. It is not only a fine dish, rivalling green peas in palatability, but it has great medicinal value for the kidneys. Every farmer and householder should have a generous supply and if at any time he has a surplus, a ready market can be found. When properly set and cared for, it will last a lifetime. We find asparagus nearly as profitable as strawberries and the demand is almost impossible to supply. It should be prepared for the table much like green peas.



Martha Washington Asparagus

How to Grow Asparagus. The land for asparagus must be elevated and well drained. The soil must be rich, mellow and deep. It must not be planted where frosts are liable to kill the young tender shoots in early spring, so we advise planting on top of a hill near the buildings. If the land has been to corn or potatoes, we advise ploughing in the fall and getting all ready for early spring planting. In spring, as soon as the ground works nicely, we prepare the land and mark the rows out 4 feet apart. A good heavy plow is best for this, turning out a good wide furrow some 10 inches deep. We select large 3-year-old roots and drop them in the bottom of the furrow like potatoes, about 1 foot apart. When the field is dropped, we cover the plants with about 2 inches of mellow soil. In about a week, we start the cultivator and keep it going at intervals throughout the season. What few weeds that come up can readily be pulled out. In the fall, after heavy frosts, it is time to cut off the dead grass and apply a heavy coat of rich barn manure. This fall treatment must be kept up from year to year. For best results, it is not advisable to cut asparagus from the bed until the second year after it is set

out. Cutting tends to weaken the plants and they should be allowed to get strong and stocky. In cutting, be careful not to injure the young shoots that are just about to come through the ground. If the asparagus bed is annually fertilized and kept free from weeds and grasses, it will last a long time; we know of beds over fifty years old in this locality. You can save much time by harrowing the field late in the fall and very early in the spring before the shoots start. Salt spread evenly over the rows will kill the weeds, and not injure the asparagus roots if applied in very early spring. A very successful asparagus grower tells us that the great secret of getting large crops of asparagus is not so much in fertilizing as in keeping the surface of the asparagus bed well stirred, not allowing it to get baked and hard. He cultivates thoroughly before the shoots start early in spring, and in the height of the season; he cuts the bed very closely, removing all shoots that show and then throws furrows over the rows and harrows down, allowing subsequent shoots to come up through the fresh loose soil. After cutting stops, about July 1st, the space between the rows is kept thoroughly cultivated, the plants hoed and all weeds pulled out.

Price of Asparagus Roots. We can supply 2-year-old roots of Conover's, Colossal, Palmetto, Barr's Mammoth, Columbian White, Donald's Elmira, Reading Giant and Giant Argenteuil at 25 for 75¢; 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$12.

Extra Heavy Roots. We have a quantity of roots 3 years old, very large and fine for immediate results and forcing, that we will sell at 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20. We can supply 1-year-old roots at 25 for 50¢; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$10.

Martha Washington Asparagus. This new asparagus was sent out by the Department of Agriculture at Washington, as superior to all other varieties on account of freedom from blight and other diseases. It is claimed to be larger and more productive than other kinds and more satisfactory in every way. Price: 25 for \$1.00; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20, for strong 2-year roots.

Rhubarb or Pie Plant

This is one of the first vegetables to start in the spring and furnishes material for pies and sauces before anything else in the fruit line is available. Pie plant is not only palatable but is healthful, tending to clear the blood of impurities in the spring after a long hard winter. The roots are very hardy, and can be made to grow readily if given rich soil and clean culture. We should plant them in rows about 4 to 5 feet apart, with plants about 12 to 18 inches apart in the rows. All that is necessary is to keep the land clean of weeds and well cultivated. Each fall it is a good plan to put a fork full of rich manure about each plant to facilitate growth. If barrels or boxes are placed over the plants in early spring to exclude the light and keep away the frosts and cold winds, the stalks will make a large tender growth much earlier than as though they were left exposed. The growth will be all stalk and no leaf. After the plants have been growing for several years they will do better if taken up and divided and reset.

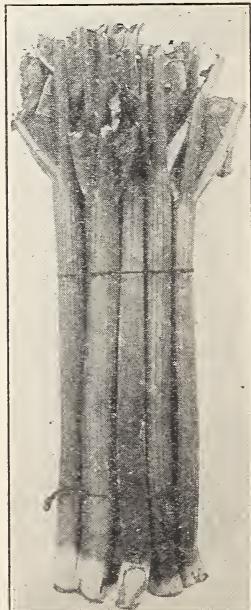
Linnæus. Early tender, delicious, finest flavor, best variety for table use. Price: 15¢ each; \$1.25 per 12; \$8.00 per 100.

Victoria. Largest size. Grows to mammoth size. Very late. Coarse. Price: 20¢ each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Johnson Rhubarb. The largest and most productive variety.

Fine quality. Price: 50¢ each; \$5.00 per 12.

Rhubarb for Forcing. Extra large roots for winter forcing. Price: 25¢ each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15 per 100.



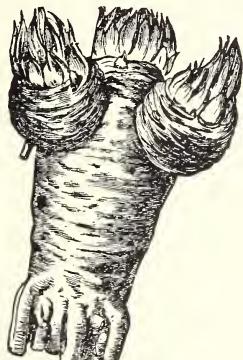
Rhubarb

Horseradish Roots

NEW VARIETY MALINER KREN

A new variety discovered by United States Agricultural Explorer, David Fairchild, in Bohemia about twenty years ago. Cuttings from this Horseradish planted in April will produce fine large roots for grating the following October; and if left in the ground until spring will grow to enormous size. It is white as snow and free from disease. Yields of four tons to the acre have been recorded. Grows on any kind of soil and will stand dry weather as well as potatoes. In planting Horseradish, fit the soil same as for strawberries, and plant the cuttings point downwards, with the top of the cuttings about 1-inch below the surface of the soil. Set about 1 by 4 feet apart, about 10,000 cuttings to the acre. Cultivate same as any garden crop. In about 2 weeks the leaves will show above the surface and in due time will shade the ground so that weeds will not bother it much. Horseradish sells in the market at 5 to 10 cents per pound, and to the pickling houses at \$100 per ton. Price Maliner Kren, 75c per dozen; \$2.00 per 100; \$15 per 1000.

Common Garden Horseradish Roots, 50c per 25; \$1.00 per 100; \$8.00 per 1000.

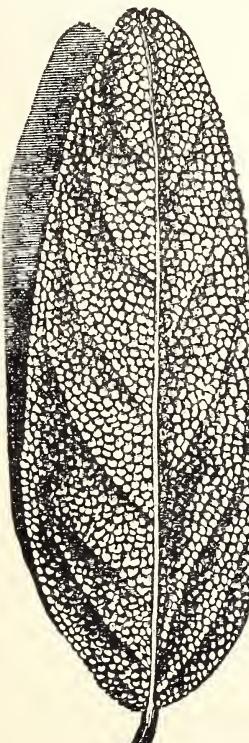


Horseradish Root

Fairfield Co., Conn., April 27, 1925.

The Plum Farmer plants you sent were fine, just like the first ones you sent 15 years ago.

Frank L. Rogers.



Sage Leaf

Farmer's Seed Department

We list only the most desirable varieties. Seeds are generally shipped separately from plant and other orders but may be packed together if wanted. Price of packets, 5 and 10c each. Prices for 1 oz., $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 1 lb., etc., are given after each variety. We pay postage on packets of ounces and quarter pounds. If varieties not listed here, or larger quantities are wanted, send for special prices.

ASPARAGUS

Washington—Oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; 1 lb., \$3. Palmetto, Colossal, Argenteuil—Oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 25c; 1 lb., 75c.

BEANS

Green Pod Bush—Six Weeks, Dwarf Horticultural, Burpee's Stringless Green Pod, Late Refugee or 1000 to 1. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; 1 pt., 35c; 1 qt., 60c.

Wax Pod Bush—Black Wax, Davis White Wax, Golden Wax, Wardwell's Kidney Wax. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; 1 pt., 40c; 1 qt., 60c.

Bush Lima—Burpee's Bush. $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 35c; 1 pt., 50c; 1 qt., 75c.

Pole Lima—King of the Garden, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 35c; 1 pt., 50c; 1 qt., 75c.

Pole Green Pod—Kentucky Wonder, Horticultural Cranberry Pole, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 25c; 1 pt., 40c; 1 qt., 60c.

BEET

Table Beets—Detroit Dark Red, Crosby's Egyptian, Ey. Blood Turnip, 1 oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 35c; 1 lb., \$1. Swiss Chard, Lucullus, same price.

Mangold Beet—Mammoth Long Red, Golden Tankard, Yellow Giant Eckendorf, Sugar Beet, Klein's Wanzebener. Oz., 10c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 30c; 1 lb., 75c.

CABBAGE

Extra Early Varieties—Copenhagen Market, Ex. Ey. Copenhagen Market, Early Jersey Wakefield, Early Wittenstadt.

Second Early Varieties—Glory of Enkuhizen, Succession. Late or Winter Cabbage—Danish Ball Head (short stem), Danish Roundhead, Premium Late Flat Dutch, also Brussels's Sprouts.

Red Cabbage—Danish Stonehead.

Chinese Cabbage—Pe-Tsai. Price of cabbage seed: oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1; 1 lb., \$3.50.

CARROTT

Danvers Half Long, Chantenay, Long Orange. Price: oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.

CAULIFLOWER

Early Dwarf Snowball, $\frac{1}{2}$ oz., \$1.25; 1 oz., \$2; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$7; 1 lb., \$25.

CELERY

White Plume, Golden Self Blanching (American) Giant Pascal, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5. Golden Self Blanching (French Crown), oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.50; 1 lb., \$9.

Celeriac, oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

CRESS

True Water Cress, oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.

Curled or Pepper-Grass, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

CUCUMBER

Improved White Spine, Early Fortune, Long Green, Boston Pickling, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50

EGG PLANT

Black Beauty, oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2; 1 lb., \$6.

ENDIVE

Green Curled, Broad Leaved, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

KALE

Dwarf Green Curled Scotch, oz., 15c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1; 1 lb., \$3.50.

KOHL RABI

Early White Vienna, Early Purple Vienna, oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{2}$ lb., \$1; 1 lb., \$3.50.

LEEK

American Flag, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.

LETTUCE

Ey. Curled Simpson, Ey. Prize Head, Grand Rapids, Big Boston, Paris White Cos, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.75.

MUSKMELON or CANTALOUPE

Green Fleshed Var—Rocky Ford.

Yellow Fleshed Var—Millers Cream, Benders's Surprise, Emerald Gem, Burrells Gem, oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

MUSTARD

Giant Curled, Black or Brown, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c.

NASTURTIUMS

Tall Mixed, Dwarf Mixed, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

ONION

Red Wethersfield, Prizetaker, Yellow Globe Danvers, Yellow Flat Danvers, Southport White Globe, White Portugal or Silver Skin, oz., 60c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.75; 1 lb., \$6. Onion sets small, 35c per qt.; Medium size, 20c per qt.

PARSLEY

Champion Moss Curled, Plain Leaved, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

PARSNIPHollow Crown, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.75.**PEAS**Alaska, Thos. Laxton, Gradus, Ex. Early Premium Gem, Notts Exeter, Laxtonian, Alderman, Telephone, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; 1 pt., 35c; 1 qt., 60c; 1 pk., \$3.50.**PEPPER**Bell or Bull Nose, Chinese Giant, Sweet Mountain, oz., 75c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$2.**PUMPKIN**Small Pie or Sugar, King of the Mammoths, Connecticut Field, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.50.**RADISH**

Ex. Ex. Scarlet Turnip, White Tipped, Ex. Deep Scarlet Turnip, Early Scarlet Globe, French Breakfast, Long White Icicle.

Winter Radishes—Long White Spanish, Long Black Spanish, Chinese Rose, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**SALSIFY**Mammoth Sandwich Islands, oz., 35c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.00; 1 lb., \$3.50.**SPINACH**Large Round Thick Leaf Summer, Bloomsdale Savoy, Early Victoria, New Zealand, King of Denmark, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.**SQUASH**

Early Summer Crookneck, White Bush Scalloped, Boston Marrow, Italian Cocozella, True Hubbard, Warted

VEGETABLE PLANTS

Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

Our Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants can be set Four to Six Weeks Earlier than Home Grown Plants, and will Mature Heads Two to Three Weeks Earlier.



Some Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants

These plants are grown for us in South Carolina and Georgia, where conditions are ideal for the growth of hard, tough plants in the open field. The seed is sown from October to February and the plants grow slowly and in about two months are hard and stalky enough to ship to any part of the United States. They will stand a temperature of 20 degrees, and may be set in the open field much earlier in the spring than hot-bed plants. When set out these plants make a slow root growth, and when warmer weather comes are well established. They will then make a rapid growth, and will mature very early. The increased value of an early crop is worth many times the cost of the plants.

Frost-Proof cabbage plants should be set four to six weeks earlier than home grown plants. We can fill orders from December 1st to May 1st.

We Advise You to Order Early

As soon as we receive your order it will be forwarded to our growing station, and from there will be shipped direct to you. Occasionally rainy weather delays shipment. We therefore advise that you send your order in two weeks before you will need the plants.

Varieties: Early Jersey Wakefield, Charleston Wakefield, Copenhagen Market, Succession and Early Flat Dutch.

Prices: By Mail Postage Paid: Lots of 100 and 200 plants at 75c per 100 plants; 500 plants for \$2.25; 1000 for \$4.00.

By Express, buyer paying express charges: 1000 to 4000 at \$2.50 per 1000; 5000 and over \$2.00 per 1000. Express shipments are packed 1000 and 2000 to the package and weigh about 20 lbs. to the 1000.

Hubbard, Golden Hubbard, oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$2.50.

SWEET CORN

Golden Bantam, Golden Cream, Golden Giant, Golden Evergreen, Early Ballard, Howling Mob, Early Evergreen, Stowell's Evergreen, Country Gentleman, Black Mexican, Crosby's Early, Red Cob Cory, $\frac{1}{2}$ pt., 20c; 1 pt., 35c; 1 qt., 60c. Golden Bantam on ear, 1 ear, 15c; 4 ears, 50c; 10 ears, \$1.

TOMATOES

The Burbank, Sparks Earliana, Dwarf Champion, Ponderosa, Chalk's Early Jewell, John Baer, Bonny Best, Golden Queen, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50; 1 lb., \$5.

TURPENIP

Purple Top White Globe, Purple Top Strap Leaf, White Egg, Long White Cowhorn, Golden Ball, oz., 20c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 50c; 1 lb., \$1.25.

Ruta Bagas—Sweet White German, Purple Top Yellow, same price.

WATERMELON

Coles Early, Phinney's Early, Tom Watson, Ice Cream, Mountain Sweet, Halbert Honey, oz., 25c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., 75c; 1 lb., \$1.50.

Citron—Red Seeded, same price as watermelons.

CHICORY

Witloof or French Endive, oz., 30c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.

FENNEL

Florence, oz., 50c; $\frac{1}{4}$ lb., \$1.50.

Frost-Proof Onion Plants

Our Frost-Proof Onion Plants are just as hardy as the Frost-Proof Cabbage Plants, and are growing in favor every year. We offer the two most popular varieties: White Bermuda and Prizetaker.

Prices on Onion Plants same as Cabbage Plants.

Home Grown Cabbage Plants

Ready in May, June and July. Varieties: Copenhagen Market, Danish Ball Head, Succession, Wakefield, Surehead, Late Drumhead, Fottlers Brunswick, Mammoth Rock Red, Winningstadt, etc., 50c per 100; \$3.00 per 1000; \$20 per 10,000. If in need of a large quantity of cabbage or other plants, correspond with us for prices. We sold cabbage plants as low as \$1.00 per 1000, late in the season last year. We make a specialty of the Golden Self Blanching Celery, and can quote low prices on large lots of plants.

Tomato Plants

Field Grown Plants, ready in May and June. Varieties: Earliana, Stones, John Bear, Greater Baltimore, Bonny Best, Dwarf Champion, Matchless, Ponderosa, Golden Queen. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.25; 1000, \$5.00.

Greenhouse Grown. 25, 75c; 100, \$2.50; 1000, \$20.

Sweet Potato Plants

Ready in May, June and July. Varieties: Jersey Red and Yellow, Vineland Bush, Red Bermuda, Jersey Big Stem Improved. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00

Celery Plants

Ready in May, June, July and August. Varieties: White Plume, Golden Self Blanching, Dwarf Golden Heart, Giant Pascal. Price, Field Grown, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$5.00. Transplanted, from flats, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Cauliflower Plants

Ready in May, June and July. Varieties: Early Snowball, Dwarf Erfurt, Danish Giant, Dry Weather. Price, 25, 50c; 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$6.00.

Pepper Plants

Ready in May and June. Varieties: Red Chili, Red Cayenne, Bull Nose, Ruby King, Sweet Mountain. Price, 25, 75c; 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.

Egg Plants

Ready in May and June. Varieties: New York Improved, Black Beauty. Price, 25, \$1.00; 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$20.

Miscellaneous Vegetable Plants

Lettuce, Beets, Brussels Sprouts, Kale, Kohl Rabi and Parsley. Price, 25, 35c; 100, 75c; 1000, \$3.50.

OUTDOOR ROSES

Roses do best in rich soil having plenty of vegetable fibre in it. Barn manures are best for them and should be applied late in the fall when the plants are dormant. Roses must be partially protected for winter in New York State and similar latitudes. Only slight coverings are necessary, such as boxes, barrels, and the like, stood over the bushes to keep away the extreme cold and the snow from breaking them down. All broken and diseased branches must be cut away each spring and the new wood cut back about one-third in length. To prevent mildew spray with Bordeaux or Lime Sulphur solution. To kill lice spray with kerosene emulsion or soap suds. The rose bushes we sell are not to be compared with the cheap trash offered by department stores and certain large mail order houses. They are two and three years old, large bushes, that will bloom the first year set out. Price for strong bushes 2 years old, 75c each; doz. \$7.50.

We have cut down our list of varieties of roses somewhat this year; retaining only what we think are the very best varieties and most satisfactory to grow. If other kinds, not listed, are wanted, we can supply them, if ordered early.

Climbing and Rambler Roses

Cl. American Beauty. Hardy, strong growing, rosycrimson flowers, produced freely in June. 1-year, 30c; 2-year, 75c; 3-year \$1.00.

American Pillar. Its great mass of blooms fairly covers the bush. Flowers very double. Color is a flaming pink. Each, 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 75c; 3-year, \$1.00.

Blue Rambler. Magenta blue in color. A perpetual source of wonder. Each, 1-yr., 25c; 2-yr., 75c; 3-yr., \$1.00.

Crimson Rambler. 2-year, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; 3-year, \$1.00.

Dorothy Perkins. The most graceful, free-flowering and vigorous climbing rose. Flowers produced in clusters. Beautiful, fragrant shell-pink rose. 1-yr., 25c; 2-yr., 75c; 3-yr., \$1.

Dr. W. Van Fleet. The flowers, when open, measure over 4 inches in diameter, and are borne in profusion. Color, delicate shades of flesh pink, double and very fragrant. 1-year, 30c each; 2-year, 75c; 3-year, \$1.00.

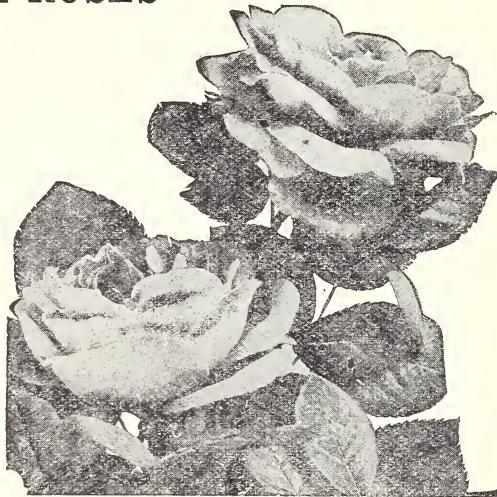
Excelsa. (Red Dorothy Perkins.) 1-year, 25c each; 2-year, 75c; 3-year, \$1.00.

Emily Gray. A yellow rose that does not fade white. Buds slender, long pointed, golden yellow, opening to semi-double but colored flowers very fragrant. One to 10 blooms to a truss. The most dependable yellow climbing rose. 1-year, 35c each; 2-year, \$1.00; 3-year, \$1.25.

Gardenia. (Hardy Marechal Niel.) An excellent hardy yellow climber. None better. 1-yr., 25c; 2-yr., 75c; 3-yr., \$1.

Mary Wallace. The new climber. Semi-double, clear rose-pink flowers, with salmon base to petals. 2-yr., \$1.25 ea.

Paul's Scarlet Climber. Flowers vivid scarlet shaded with



Hardy June Rose, American Beauty

bright crimson, produced in large cluster of medium-sized semi-double blossoms. It is of strong climbing habit and perfectly hardy. It was awarded a Gold Medal. Price, 1-year, 25c; 2-year, 75c; 3-year, \$1.00.

Silver Moon. Rich dark green foliage. Flowers semi-double, white and creamy, often 4 inches in diameter. 1-year, 30c each; 2-year, 80c; 3-year, \$1.00.

Thousand Beauties. (Tausendschön.) A single cluster of flowers is a whole bouquet in itself; hence the very fitting name "Thousand Beauties." Color, a tender rose, showing tints of carmine, white and yellow. 1-year, 25c each; 2-year, 75c; 3-year, \$1.00.

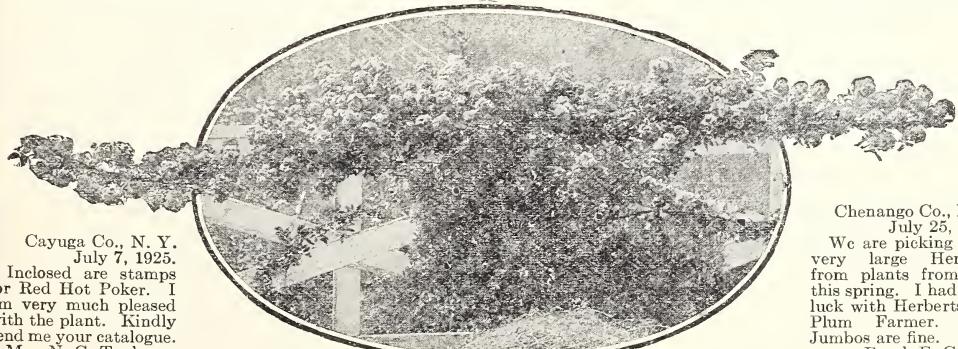
White Dorothy Perkins. (Hardy Climbing June-blooming.) A pure white sport of Dorothy Perkins. Unusually vigorous in growth and a wonderful, profuse bloomer. Flowers are double and full and of good size; pure, snowy-white, borne in clusters throughout the season. A splendid companion of Pink Dorothy Perkins, blooming at the same time. 1-year, 25c each; 2-year, 65c; 3-year, \$1.00.

Hardy Perpetual June Roses

Adapted for climate of Northern United States and Canada. **Anna de Diesbach.** A most lovely shade of a carmine, large fragrant double flowers. Vigorous and hardy anywhere in United States and Lower Canada.

Captain Hayward. Brilliant carmine. The center petals stand upright, while the outer ones are reflexed. Very hardy and productive, blooms perfumed.

George Dickson. Delightfully fragrant, finely formed, very dark crimson with high center. Come on long stems.



Cayuga Co., N. Y.

July 7, 1925.

Inclosed are stamps for Red Hot Poker. I am very much pleased with the plant. Kindly send me your catalogue.

Mrs. N. G. Taylor.

Chenango Co., N. Y.

July 25, 1925.

We are picking some very large Herbarts from plants from you this spring. I had good luck with Herbarts and Plum Farmer. My Jumbos are fine.

Frank E. Cox.

Climbing Pink Dorothy Perkins

Frau Karl Druschki. Immense, pure white, perfectly double, sometimes over 5 inches in diameter. If plant is cultivated it will bloom from June till hard freezes in the fall. Grows upright, vigorous, robust. My favorite white rose.

George Arends. Tender rose pink, fragrant. Plant vigorous and prolific. Sometimes called the "Pink Druschki."

General Jacqueminot. Brilliant scarlet crimson.

M. P. Wilder. Bright crimson-scarlet, very large, full, globular, with a strong penetrating fragrance. One of my favorites. 75¢ each; \$7.50 per 12.

Margaret Dickson. White bloom with rosy flesh colored center. The half-opened blooms are very lovely. Healthy plant and very prolific of flowers. Considered one of the best.

Mrs. John Laing. Soft pink, fragrant and free-flowering.

Magna Charta. Bright rose pink, very profuse bloomer.

Paul Neyron. Immense flowers, clear pink.

Persian Yellow. Deep yellow. Hardy.

Prince Camille de Rohan. Dark velvety crimson, strong, pleasing fragrance. Often called "Black Prince" and "The Black Rose."

All of the above roses: 1-year, 25¢ each; 2-year, 75¢; \$7.50 per 12; 3-year, \$1.00 each.

Moss Roses

Blanche Moreau. Pure white, very fragrant double flowers in clusters.

MONTHLY BLOOMING GARDEN ROSES

Everblooming Roses

Betty. Lovely, deliciously fragrant with long buds. Coppery rose blooms overspread with golden yellow. Continuous bloomer, especially in autumn. 1-year, 30¢; 2-year, 80¢; 3-year, \$1.00.

Columbia. Flowers large, fully double, bright lively pink shading darker at maturity. Fragrant and continuous bloomer, bush nearly thornless. 1-year, 30¢; 2-year, 80¢; 3-year, \$1.00.

Duchesse of Wellington. Buds long, flowers large, well formed of few petals of intense saffron yellow, changing to deep coppery yellow. Fragrant, robust habit, disease resisting and a good bloomer. Very dependable. 1-year, 30¢; 2-year, 80¢; 3-year, \$1.00.

General McArthur. Very sweet scented. Brilliant glowing crimson scarlet buds that open full and keep long. Vigorous compact spreading habit and continuous bloomer. 1-year, 30¢; 2-year, 80¢; 3-year, \$1.00.

Grus an Teplitz. Clear crimson scarlet, fragrant. Continuous bloomer. Excellent as a bedder and for hedge. 1-year, 30¢; 2-year, 80¢; 3-year, \$1.00.

Hadley. Blooms of a distinctive bright red color, velvety and very attractive. Plants sturdy, free flowering and very satisfactory. 1-year, 30¢; 2-year, 80¢; 3-year, \$1.00.

Killarney. Large long pointed buds, opening to large loose blooms of beautiful flesh color, long strong stems. 1-year, 30¢; 2-year, 80¢; 3-year, \$1.00.

Lady Ashtown. Deep carmine pink, shading to yellow at base of petals. Flowers large, high centered with recurved petals. 1-year, 30¢; 2-year, 80¢; 3-year, \$1.00.

Lieutenant Chaure. Brilliant velvety crimson red roses, shaded garnet. Very large, double, fragrant, cupped blooms. 1-year, 30¢; 2-year, 80¢; 3-year, \$1.00.

Radiance. Blooms continuously on vigorous upright bushy plants. Blooms vary from light silvery pink to salmon pink on long stems. The most dependable pink, fine for bedding. 1-year, 30¢; 2-year, 80¢; 3-year, \$1.00.

Red Radiance. Just like radiance only a beautiful deep red color. 1-year, 30¢; 2-year, 80¢; 3-year, \$1.00.

Sunburst. Bright glowing orange blooms, paling slightly at edges of petals give an excellent imitation of a real sunburst. 1-year, 30¢; 2-year, 80¢; 3-year, \$1.00.

Willowmere. Long pointed, coral red buds, develop into very large open double flowers of a rich shrimp pink, shaded yellow in the center. Vigorous, bushy, with many thorns. 1-year, 30¢; 2-year, 80¢; 3-year, \$1.00.

Los Angeles. Luminous flame pink, toned coral, shaded translucent gold at base of petals. An upright sturdy grower, perfect fragrant flowers on strong stems. 1-year, 35¢; 2-year, 85¢; 3-year, \$1.25.

Miss Lolita Armour. Very large full fragrant blooms of chrome yellow at base, shading to burnt orange and copper, reflex of petals chrome yellow at base, shading to bright salmon, turning to lovely shades of shrimp pink and copper with age. Long stems. 1-year, 35¢; 2-year, 85¢; 3-year, \$1.25.

Mrs. Aaron Ward. Semi-double, cup shaped, deep Indian yellow flowers, occasionally washed salmon rose, sometimes varying greatly. Fragrant and blooms till frost. Depend-

Princess Adelaide. Very large, double, fragrant rosy pink buds and blooms with lovely green mossing.

All Moss roses: 1-year, 25¢ each; 2-year, 75¢; \$7.50 per 12.

New Rose—Hugonis

"The Golden Rose of China"

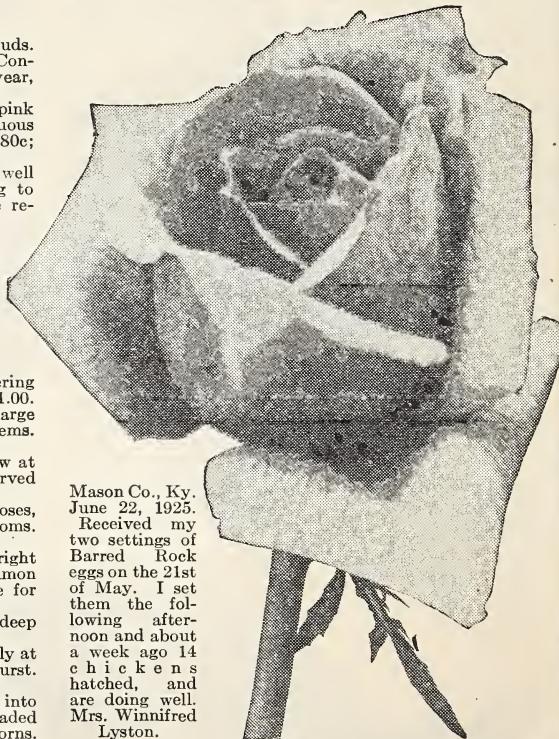
Blooms in May, three weeks before other roses. A new shrub-like rose from China, attaining a height of 6 feet and the same diameter. All the previous year's growth is lined with single flowers the size of hollyhock blossoms and of a dainty yellow color. An excellent shrub for lawn decoration which attracts the greatest attention. 2-year plants, \$1.50 each; \$15 per 12.

Rugosa and Hybrid Rugosa Roses

Conrad F. Meyer. Large, double, showy clear silvery rose flowers, strongly fragrant on long stems. Canes vigorous, often 8 feet high.

F. J. Grootendorst. Beautiful small red flowers in clusters, the edges of each petal serrated. Described as a Rugosa plant with the blooms of a red carnation. Strong grower and blooms till frost.

All of above: 1-year, 25¢ each; 2-year, 75¢; \$7.50 per 12.



Mason Co., Ky.
June 22, 1925.

Received my
two settings of
Barred Rock
eggs on the 21st
of May. I set
them the fol-
lowing after-
noon and about
a week ago 14
chickens
hatched, and
are doing well.
Mrs. Winnifred
Lyston.

Everblooming Rose
Mrs. Aaron Ward

able and will probably produce more flowers than any other yellow rose. 1-year, 35¢; 2-year, 85¢; 3-year, \$1.00.

William F. Dreer. Silvery shell pink petals, the base of each being rich yellow that seems to pervade the whole flower. Large, double with high center, profuse bloomer, few thorns. 1-year, 35¢; 2-year, 85¢; 3-year, \$1.25.

Golden Emblem. Golden yellow, large, perfect shaped, superb, abundant bloomer and very dependable. 2-year, \$1.00.



Ostrich Plume Fern

Ferns

Elegantissima. The ostrich plume fern. Fronds often over 8 inches wide. Price, 25c each; larger size, 48c; extra large size, 75c.

Boston. Long drooping fronds. A fern that looks well anywhere. Price, 25c each; larger size, 48c; extra large size, 75c.

Roosevelt. Dense massive fronds; erect in growth. Exceedingly graceful in appearance. Price, 25c each; larger size, 48c; extra large size, 75c.

Carnations

Matchless. A matchless white. Clovescented. Ideal for bouquets. 25c each.

Beacon. "The Lighthouse Carnation." A rich crimson, blooms average 3½ inches in diameter. 25c each.

Enchantress Supreme. A striking salmon-pink variety. 25c each.

Gaiety. Glossy white, delicately penciled scarlet. Exceptional. 25c each.

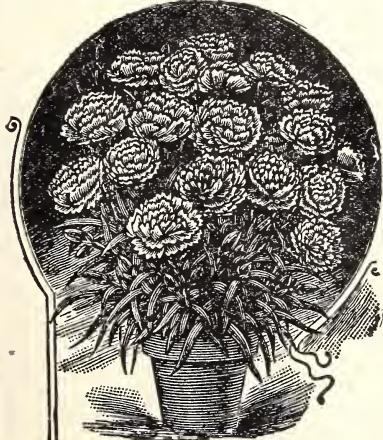
Single and Double

Sweet Scented Violets

Princess of Wales. A grand single flowering variety of a true violet-blue color that does not fade, with delicious fragrance. 22c each; 3 for 63c.

Swanley White. A sport of Marie Louise, same perfect perfume, large flowers and of the purest white. 25c each; 3 for 72c.

Lady Campbell. Double purple, free flowering and sweet-scented. Good for cut flowers. 24c each; 3 for 68c.



Hardy Garden Carnations

Best Fuchsias

Speciosa. Flowers are 4 inches or more in length; tube and sepals bright carmine.

Purple Prince. Bright scarlet flowers with rich purple corolla.

Wave of Life. Golden foliage; flowers dark purple.

Gloire Des Marches. Double; deep scarlet and white.

Black Prince. Flowers carmine-rose; extra large. Price, 24c each; 3 for 68c; 12 for \$2.30.

Snake Plant. The ideal house plant, its thick, leathery sword-like leaves standing the heat, dust and gas with impunity. Dark green leaves, striped with white. Nice plants, 30c; Larger plants, 60c.

Royal Purple Plant. Of brilliant and exquisite coloring. It surpasses the finest Coleus, Begonia. 19c each; 3 for 54c.

Climbing Fire Cracker Plant. The graceful, arching growth is literally covered with coral-red flowers. 26c each.

Little Gem Feverfew. Constant blooming. The great value of the old Dwarf Feverfew for cut flowers during summer, fall and winter. Flowers large and pure white. Price, 24c each; 3 for 68c.

Crown of Thorns. bright green and the flowers are a beautiful coral-pink.

Foliage is flowers are the stems

are covered with stout sharp spines nearly an inch long. Price, 30c each; 3 for 85c.

Hardy Hibiscus. (Mallows.) Attractive as a single plant on the lawn, planted along the walk; as or a bushy hedge, producing from June until fall a show of beautiful flowers. We offer three shades, white, pink and crimson. Price, 40c each; 3 for \$1.12.

Heliotrope Midnight. Size of foliage and flowers is double that of the old varieties, and the plant is compact and bushy, flowering heads sometimes measuring 16 inches across. Price, 24c each; 3 for 68c.

Double Fringed and Frilled Petunias. Popular flower colors, purple, lavender, white variegated, purple streaked and mottled white. Price, 25c each; 3 for 70c.

Hardy Carnations

Flowers double, clove-scented and the plants will stand out-doors year after year increasing in size. Entirely hardy. Price, 25c each; 3 for 72c.

Abbotsford. Deep carmine, marbled with white.

Her Majesty. Color pure white. Very sweet scented.

Homestead. Beautiful glowing red, maroon center.



Hibiscus, "Peach Blow"

Brazilian Plume Plant. Strong rapid grower, shoots tipped with beautiful plume-like flowers, petals drooping in a charming manner. Price, 30c each.

Hibiscus, Peach Blow. Flowers are double; of charming rich clear pink color; an entirely new and most beautiful shade. Makes a fine plant for the house. Price, 25c each; 3 for 70c.

Weeping Lantana. Graceful drooping habit, grows very rapidly and blooms continually, summer and winter, producing large clusters of flowers of lilac or rosy-pink. Foliage a beautiful dark green. Price, 22c each.

Fairfield Co., Conn., April 11, 1925.

The berry bushes, seeds and potatoes arrived all right and in excellent condition. Am sorry I did not order my strawberry plants from you.

H. J. VonHagen.



Royal Purple Plant

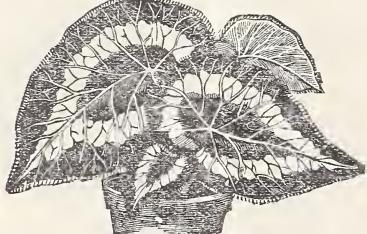
Popular Begonias

King or Rex. In no other class of plants do we find the rich metallic foliage, and colors blending from brightest green, silver, and orange to a bright plum color as are found here. Mammoth leaves. 45c each; 3 for \$1.20.

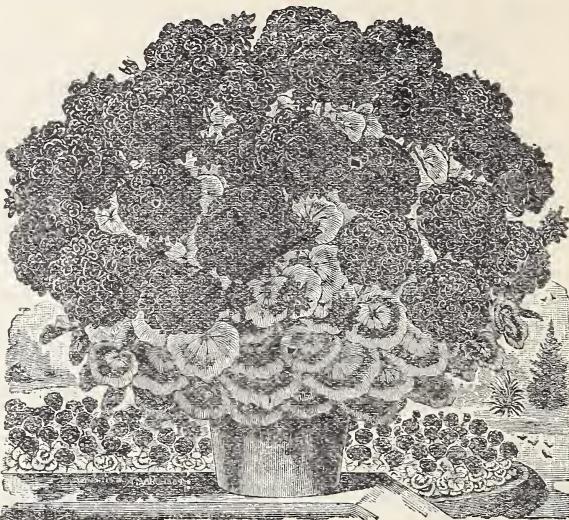
Begonia Thurstonii. Flowers are a deep pink in bud, but when fully expanded become a beautiful shell pink. Red foliage. 30c each.

Caroline Lucerne. Bright coral red, changing to delicate pink. 30c each.

Gracilis Luminosa. Foliage rich, glossy green, shaded deep bronze; flowers cherry red, changing to coral. Never out of bloom. 30c each.



Rex Begonia



Double Red Geranium—S. A. Nutt

Double Flowering Geraniums

Price, 24c each; 3 for 68c; 12 for \$2.30.

S. A. Nutt. The darkest red Geranium grown. Deep rich, velvety maroon.

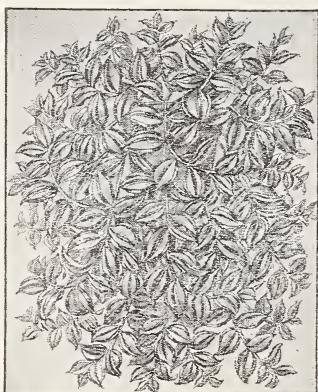
Jean Viaud. Rosy pink; free flowering.

Buchner. Bushy plants with white flowers.

Mrs. Lawrence. Finest Geranium of this color. A satiny salmon pink.

Alphonse Richard. Brilliant orange red flowers.

Jean Oberle. Finest red bedder.



Wandering Jew

Foliage of peach pink, shading to almost pure white at the outer edges of petals.

Wandering Jew. Foliage variegated purple and scarlet; fast grower. 20c each; 3 for 50c.

Violet Marie Louise. Bold fine flowers, very fragrant, and very prolific. Favorite double blue violet seen in florists' windows. 24c each; 3 for 68c; 12 for \$2.10.

Dwarf Orange. (Otaheite). A true orange, bearing masses of waxy-white fragrant blossoms some followed by bright colored, very sweet fruit. Plants bloom and bear fruit when only 5 to 6 inches high. Nice plants 30c; larger plants, 50c and \$1.00 each.



Flowering Begonia Argentea Guttata

Star Begonia. The leaf is very large, color a rich green, with reddish markings; surface velvety. In bloom it is magnificent, the large number of individual pink blooms being lifted high and spray-like and quite clear of foliage. 50c each; 3 for \$1.43.

Blue Lily of the Nile. King Tut Lily (*Agapanthus Umbellatus*)—A splendid ornamental plant of bright evergreen foliage spreading 3 to 4 feet and surmounted with spikes of bright blue flowers which remain in bloom for a long period. Most desirable for indoor or outdoor decoration when grown in pots or tubs. 42c each; 3 for \$1.20. Larger plants 60c and 80c each.

Baby Tears. (Irish Moss) (*Helxine*). A compact, dense growing plant with miniature leaves, similar to fine moss. Of partially creeping or drooping tendency which adds much to its gracefulness. A most attractive plant for cool damp corners out of doors or for shaded window boxes. Likes a good, loamy, cool, damp soil. Nice plants. 38c each; 3 for \$1.08.

Christmas Cactus. An early flowering crimson scarlet variety with long drooping flowers, borne in great profusion. Stems branching and hanging in bunches. It grows and blooms with the greatest ease. 40c each.

Feather Fern. (*Asparagus Sprengerii*). Gracefully drooping sprays 3 to 4 feet long. When grown in suspended pots it makes one of the prettiest plants for the house or porch. 20c each; larger plants 35c and 50c each.

Begonia Argentea Guttata. Purple bronze leaves with silver markings; white flowers. 30c each.

Chrysanthemums

Opal. Lavender-pink with light silvery tints of pink on edges of petals.

Red Ostrich Plume. Rich red flowers heavily plumed.

White Chieftain. Pure white.

Pacific Supreme. Bright pink, early blooming.

Yellow Ostrich Plume. Large plumed flowers of a rich yellow color. Price, 25c each; 3 for 72c.

Hardy Chrysanthemums

Homestead. Very double, delicate pink. Price, 25c each.

Flora. Showy deep yellow flowers in large clusters. Price, 25c ea; 3 for 72c.

Prince of Wales. Snow white. Price, 25c each; 3 for 72c.



Chrysanthemum "Chieftain"

ALL KINDS HARDY PERENNIALS

We offer the most complete collection of Hardy Perennials in America. It includes such well known kinds as Adams Needle, Bleeding Heart, Baby's Breath, Balloon Flower, Columbine, Canterbury Bells, Corn Flower, Fox Glove, Forget Me Not, Flowering Spurge, Golden Glow, Gas Plant, Gold Flower, Garden Pinks, Hollyhocks, Hardy Phlox, Iris, Larkspur, Lupine, Mallow Marvels, Meadow Sweet, Oriental Poppy, Perennial Peas, Stone Crop, Stoke's Aster, Red Hot Poker, Snow in Summer, Wind Flower, White Candytuft, etc. Scientific name is given first and common name afterwards, when possible.

Achillae. (Ball of Snow.) The Pearl. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Agrostemma, Coronaria. (Rose Champion.) Alba, Atrosanguinea, Fles Jovis. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.

Alyssum. (Golden Tuft,) Argenteum, Sexitile Compactum. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.

Anchusa. (Dropmore,) 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15 per 100.

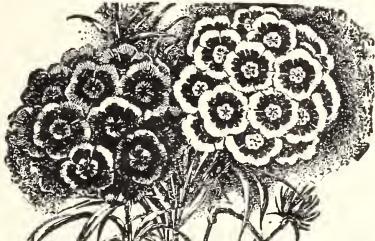
Anemone Japonica. (Wind Flower,) Alba, Queen Charlotte, Rubra, Whirlwind. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18 per 100.

Anthemis Tinctoria Kelwayi. (Hardy Marguerite.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.

Aquilegia. (Columbine.) Canadensis, Chrysanthia, Coerulea. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Arabis Alpina. (Rock Cress.) 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Armeria. Cephalotes, Formosa, Maritima. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.



Sweet William

Artemisia Lactiflora. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12

Asolepias Tuberosa. (Butterfly Flower.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Aster. (Hardy Daisy.) Alpinus, Snowflake, Feltham Blue. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Aubretia. (Rainbow Rock Cress.) Blue, crimson or purple. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

Bellis Perennis. (Double Daisy.) Mixed colors, Longfellow, Monstrosa Alba, Monstrosa Rosa, Snowball. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Bocconia Cordata. (Plume Poppy.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Boltonia. Asteroides, Latisquama. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

Campanula. (Canterbury Bells or Bell Flower.) Carpatica, blue; Carpatica, white; Grandis, Persicifolia, mixed colors; Persicifolia Alba, Pyramidalis, blue; Pyramidalis, white. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Caryopteris Mastacanthus. (Blue Spiraea.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Cassia Marilandica. (American Senna.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Centaurea Montana. (Cornflower), blue, white. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Ceratium Tomentosum. (Snow in Summer.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Cheiranthus. (Wall Flower,) Alionii. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Chelone Barbata. Cochinia, Hybrids, Torreii. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Chrysanthemum. Maximum, white; King Edward VII, Hybridum (Shasta Daisy), Canary, India, Magenta, Queen of Whites. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Coreopsis Lanceolata. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Crucianella Stylosa. (Crosswort.) 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Delphinium. (Perennial Larkspur.) Belladonna (light blue), Bellamomum (dark blue), Chinensis (dark blue), Chinensis (Alba, white), Ormosum (dark blue), Moreton Hybrids (mixed colors). 30c each; \$3.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Dianthus. (Sweet William.) Barbatus Albus (white),

Holborb Glory (mixed colors); Newport Pink, Nigricans (dark red), Scarlet Beauty, Caesius (Clip Pink), Latifolius, Atrococcineus Fl. Pl., Plumarius (mixed colors). 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Dicentra. (Bleeding Heart,) Spectabilis. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Dicentra. Eximia. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Dicentrus Rubra. (Gas Plant,) red and white. 30c each; \$3.00 per 12.

Digitalis. (Foxglove,) Furriginea, Gigantea (yellow), Gloxineaflora (pink, rose or white), Grandiflora (yellow), Monstrosa (mixed colors), Purpurea (purple, white). 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.

Echinops Ritro. (Blue.) 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Eupatorium Ageratoides. (White.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Euphorbia Corollata. (Flowering Spurge.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Eximia. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

Funkia. Sub-Cordata, Undulata Variegata. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Gaillardia. Grandiflora (Blanket Flower), Compacta. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.

Geum Atrossanguinea. Scarlet, Mrs. Bradshaw. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Gypsophila Paniculata. (Baby's Breath.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Hardy Grasses. Eulalia Gracillima Univittata (Japan Rush), Japonica Variagata, Japonica Zebra (Zebra Grass), Phalaris Arundinacea Variagata (Ribbon Grass). 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Hardy Violets. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

Helenium. Bigelowi, Riverton Gem. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Helianthus. (Sunflower,) Augustifolia, Maximilliana, Miss Mellish, Mollis Grandiflora, Wolly Dod. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Helianthi. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

Heliospopsis. Pitcheriana, Scabra Zinniaflora. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

Heremocallis. (Yellow Day Lillies,) Lutelola, Middendorfii, Thunb-rgii. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Hesperis Matronalis. (Lavender,) (Alba, white). 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Heuchera. Sanguinea (Coral Bells), Brizoides. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Hibiscus. (Mallow Marvels) mixed colors, Crimson Eye, pink, red and white. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Hollyhocks. Double and single, Colors, crimson, black, yellow, white, maroon and pink. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Hyacinthus Candicans. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12.

Hypericum Henryii. (Gold Flower.) 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

Iberis Sempervirens. (White Candytuft.) 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Indian Strawberry. (Fragaria Indica.) 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

Iris. German or Liberty. Purple, yellow and blue. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$8.00 per 100.

Iris. German or Liberty. Pink and white shades. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Iris. Japan. Blue and shades of blue. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Lathyrus Latafolius. (Hardy Perennial Pea.) Pink, red and white. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

Liatris Pyrenostachya. (Blazing Star or Gay Feather.) 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

Lily of the Valley. 75c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

Linum Flavium. (In yellow, blue and white.) 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Linum Parenne. (Perennial Flax.) 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

Lobelia Cardinalis. (Cardinal Flower.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Lupinus Polyphylos. (Lupine.) Blue and white. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15 per 100.

Lychnis. Chaledonica, scarlet; Alba, white; Viscaria Splendens. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

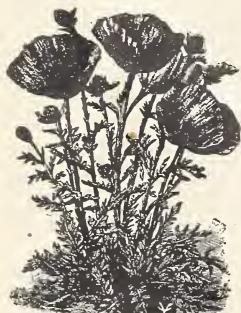
Lythrum. Roseum Superbum. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
 Maiden Pink. (Dianthus Deltoides.) 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.
 Monarda. Didyma (Burgamot). 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
 Myosotis Palustris. (Forget-Me-Not.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
 Myrtle. (Hardy.) (Vinca Minor.) 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.
 Pachysandra Terminalis. (Japanese Spurge.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.
 Pansies. 10c each; 60c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.
 Pentstemon. Barbatus Torrey (Scarlet Barred Tongue). 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.



Shasta Daisy

Penstemon. Digitalis. Purple and white. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
 Papaver Orientalis. (Oriental Poppy.) 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$15 per 100.
 Papaver Nudicaule. (Iceland Poppy.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$12 per 100.

Hardy Phlox



Oriental Mammoth Poppy

Mrs. Charles Door. A beautiful shade of lavender.
 Pantheon. Rose-pink.
 Pecheur d'Island. Lavender-cerise.
 Professor Virchow. Brilliant carmine, overlaid with orange scarlet.
 Rhineland. Salmon pink.
 Rijstrom. A lovely shade of rose pink, very large.
 Sir Edward Landseer. Bright crimson.
 Sunset. Dark rosy pink.
 Thor. Deep salmon pink.
 H. O. Wigers. A delicate shade of shell pink with deep pink eye, almost scarlet.
 Mrs. Wm. Jenkins. Pure white.
 R. P. Struthers. Rosey carmine with claret eye. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12, \$18 per 100.
 Phlox Sublata. (Moss Pink, or Creeping Phlox.) Rosea, rose pink; Alba, white. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
 Physalis Francheti. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
 Physostegia. Speciosa Alba, Virginica. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.

Hardy Garden Pinks

Elsie. Bright red, maroon center.
 Elizabeth Peters. Single flowers, red, maroon center.
 Gertrude. White, variegated with maroon.
 Jean. (Everblooming.) White with purple center.
 Platycodon Japonica Grandiflora. (Balloon Flower.) Blue or white; Mariesi. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
 Plumbago Larptea. (Lead wort.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
 Polemonium Coeruleum Grandiflora. Blue and white.
 Primula. Veris (English Primrose), Vulgaris (Cowslip). 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
 Pyrethrum. Hybridum, mixed colors; Alba, white; Partheniflum Aureum, Partheniflum Aureum Laciniatum, Partheniflum Aureum Selaginoides, Roseum. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
 Rudbeckia. (Golden Glow) Naumannii, yellow; Purpurea, purple. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$15 per 100.
 Salvia. Argentea, silver white; Azurea Grandiflora (Meadow Sage). 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.
 Saxifraga. (Rockfoil) Cordifolia, Lingulata Leichtleini. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
 Sedum. (Stone Crop) Coccineum. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.
 Sedum. Spectabilis. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
 Sedum. Brilliant. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.
 Spiraea Ulmaria. (Meadow Sweet.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
 Stachys Lanata. (Woundwort.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
 Statice Latifolia. (Sea Lavender.) 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.
 Stokesia Cyanea. (Stoke's Aster) Lavender blue. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
 Trasescantia Virginica Alba. (Spiderwort.) 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
 Tritoma Pfizteri. (Red Hot Poker) Orange scarlet, Uvaria Grandiflora, red. 30c each; \$3.00 per 12.
 Tunica Saxifraga. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
 Valeriana. Rubra, red; Alba, white.
 Veronica Longifolia Subsessilis. (Blue Bird Flower.) Deep blue. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
 Veronica. Repens. Light blue. 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.
 Veronica. Spicata Rosea. Pink. 30c each; \$3.00 per 12.
 Yucca Filamentosa. (Adams Needle or Spanish Bayonet) 25c each; \$2.50 per 12.

Mushroom Spawn

American Spore Culture Spawn, produced from original spore cultures under the new French process which permits the indefinite reproduction of selected varieties without dilution of the strain. Positively the most vigorous and prolific spawn on the market. Each brick weighs from 1 and one-fourth to 1 and one-third lbs. and will spawn from 8 to 10 square feet of beds. We keep on hand the white variety which is generally preferred in the markets, but can supply the cream or brown varieties, if desired. Per brick, 30c; 5 bricks, \$1.25; by express or freight. 10 bricks, \$2.00; 25 bricks, \$4.50; 100 bricks, \$17.

Watertown, N. Y.
 June 29, 1925.

Received plants O. K. Many thanks.

E. Griffith.

Greene Co., N. Y., April 15, 1925.

I received the berry plants yesterday. They are in the finest condition of any plants I ever received. The quality of plants and roots and liberal count are very satisfactory.

P. E. Elmendorf.
 Cayuga Co., N. Y., July 29, 1925.

The Superbs fruit very good this spring and are looking well for the fall crop.

Lawrence Blumer.



Campanula

Lang's Plant Weeder

A handy tool for removing weeds from between and about plants after superficial hoeing. Adapted for close work and to take the place of and save the fingers. Price: 25c; postpaid for 35c.

PEONIES

We offer an assortment covering the entire range of colors, extending over the blossoming season, and representing the very best out of hundreds of varieties gotten together from specialists in France, England, Holland, Japan, and this country. Strong divisions with 3 to 5 eyes. Peonies may be planted in spring or fall. If planted in the fall, they will bloom some the following summer and increase in size and beauty for many years. Price, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12, unless specially priced. Unnamed kinds, pink, white, red, according to color, 50c each; \$4.50 per 12.

Peonies may be cultivated over a large part of the United States, the essentials for success being plenty of moisture and not too high a temperature at flowering time.

Peonies thrive on any good garden soil but probably do best on a loam, although it should be one retentive of moisture. This should be well enriched, as they are gross feeders and require an abundance of manure. The best time to plant is in August although it may be successfully done from then until spring, but the earlier it is done the more likely the plants are to flower the following year. Care must be taken not to plant too deep, the eyes requiring to be within 4 inches of the surface.

Peonies are hardy so mulching or winter protection is not essential but it is considered good practice to apply a coating of coarse manure over the plants in the fall and cultivate it into the soil in the spring.

The flowers may be cut any time after the color begins to show, even long before the petals are released from the bud. If they be kept in cold storage or otherwise for days or sometimes even weeks, they must be cut at this early stage of development.

We grow only the following varieties on our own grounds, but as we live but a few miles from the largest Peony Farm in the world, we can supply any variety wanted. Let us know your wants and we will quote prices. Send for complete peony list.

List of Named Varieties of Peonies

Albert Crousse. Rose white, flecked crimson, late. \$1.00 each.

Comte de Jussier. Outer petals pink, inner sulphur.

Comte de Niepperg. Dark, rose-pink, very large.

Comte d'Osmon. White, with sulphurish center.

Couronne d'Or. Immense, very full, imbricated, ball-shaped bloom, snowy white with crimson blotches in center, very late.

Camille Calot. Light rose.

Carnea Striata. Pale flesh, shading to almost pure white.

Charlemagne. Flesh white, center tinted lilac.

Clarissa. Rosy pink, inner petals sulphur.

Comte de Diesbach. Dark red, early.

Comte de Nanteuil. Very large and full, dark rose.

Delachei. Deep crimson purple. One of the best dark peonies, midseason.

Duchesse d'Orleans. Pink, with silvery reflex.

Duc de Cazes. Dark pink, silvery collar.

Duchesse de Nemours. Cup-shaped, sulphur white, late.

Duke of Wellington. Sulphur white, large and well formed.

Edulis Superba. Soft pink, early.

Faust. Hydrangea-pink, fading to lilac-white.

Felix Crousse. Brilliant, flaming red. The best red, midseason. 90c each.

Floral Treasure. Rich, soft pink.

Festiva Alba. Ivory-white with occasional crimson spots on center petals.

Festiva Maxima. The ideal white. Early, enormous pure white flower, splashed with clear carmine spots on edges of center petals.

Fragrans. Solferino red, with slight silvery reflex, compact full flowers, strong vigorous grower.

Francois Ortegat. Semi-double, purplish crimson, with brilliant golden anthers, very striking.

General Cavaignac. Large, globular, semi-rose type; light violet rose, edged lighter.

Gloire de Douai. Purplish scarlet-crimson, with black reflex, late.

Golden Harvest. Blush guard petals, creamy white center, midseason.

Grandiflora Rosea. Light rose, outer petals very large, inner smaller and bunched; vigorous grower.

Humeii. Cherry-pink.

La Tulipe. Very large, full, shell formed blooms, borne on long, erect stems; delicate rose, fading to creamy white. Late.

La Sublime. Crimson, fine, full, fragrant.

Laius. Outer petals white, inner sulphur, changing to white, medium size.

Livingstone. Soft rosy-pink, silvery reflex; strong long stems; best late pink. 90c each.

Louis Van Houtte. Fine dark crimson, very double.

Lady Bramwell. Silvery-pink, late midseason.

Meissonier. Reddish purple, crimson center.

Mlle. Rene Dessert. In clusters, soft lilac with silvery violet reflex.

Mme. Lebon. Bright cherry-pink.

Mme. Rose Rendatier. Delicate rose.

Mons. Barral. Soft, clear lilac-rose; large and full; long stems.

Mons. Dupont. Ivory-white, with border on center petals, very attractive. Midseason.

Mons. Jules Elie. Pale lilac-rose. 90c each.

Mme. Crousse. One of the best whites, midseason.

Mme. de Verneville. Pure white, center blush when first open, fading to pure white, carmine flecks.

Nigricans. Brilliant purplish crimson. Very late.

Nobilissima. Bright deep pink; good stems; lasts long.

Officinalis Mitabilis Alba. Light pink, changing to white.

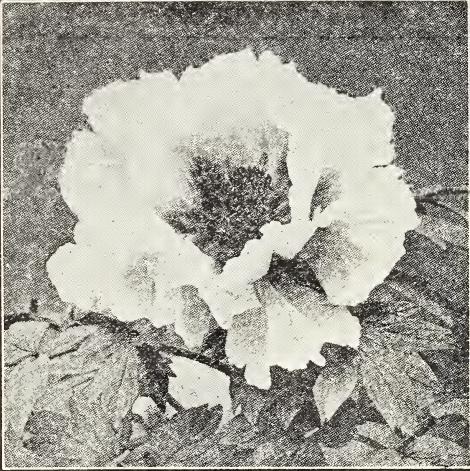
Off. Rosea-Pleana. Soft bright rose.

Officinalis Rubra Plena. The well known, very early, double crimson. 85c each.

Phryne. Blush-white.

Papaviflora. Guard petals pure white, others yellowish.

Fine.



Single Peony in Bloom

Prince Imperial. Brilliant purplish scarlet, free bloomer; fine for massing in landscape work.

Prolifera Tricolor. Soft flesh, with center of golden yellow.

Queen Victoria (Whitleyton). White, standard for market or storage.

Richardson's Grandiflora. Flesh pink, lighter shades in center, fragrant. 90c each.

Richardson's Dorchester. Salmon pink, one of the best late sorts. 90c each.

Rosea Plena Superba. Delicate pink and salmon, very full flower.

Rubra Superba. Rose type, very late, rich brilliant crimson. 90c each.

Umbellata Rosea. Guards violet rose, amber white center.

Ontario, Canada, Sept. 22, 1925.

The 50 strawberry plants arrived here the night of the 18th and leaving you the 16th, I think that was fine. I never got plants quicker, even when I ordered them a few miles from home.

Mrs. R. B. Hall.

Whitefield, N. H., June 2, 1925.

The strawberry plants came in excellent condition.

Florence Churchill.

HARDY ORNAMENTAL SHRUBBERY

Your home is not complete unless it is planted with shrubbery. If we can help you to make a selection of kinds or aid you in planting plans, we are at your service. Write us freely. Some favorite shrubs of ours are; Spiraea Van Houtte; Weigelia, Eva Rathke; Snowball, Common; Deutzia, Pride of Rochester; Syringa; Hydrangea; Almond and Forsythia.

Flowering Almond. Blooms before the leaves appear, with tassel-like flowers, the whole length of the branches. Season, May. Colors, white and pink, double flowers. Medium size, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12. 2 to 3 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.

Althea or Rose of Sharon. Grows 6 to 8 feet high and are useful for tall hedges as well as single specimens. Blooms in August and September. Double flowers in white, red, purple and pink. Medium size, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Calycanthus. Grows 5 to 6 feet high, the sweet-scented shrub, the bark smelling like allspice. The spicy flavored, dark crimson flowers come in June. Medium size, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12. Large size, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Deutzia (Pride of Rochester). Grows 4 to 6 feet high. Flowers large, double white, tinged with blush. Blooms in May and June. Medium size, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12.

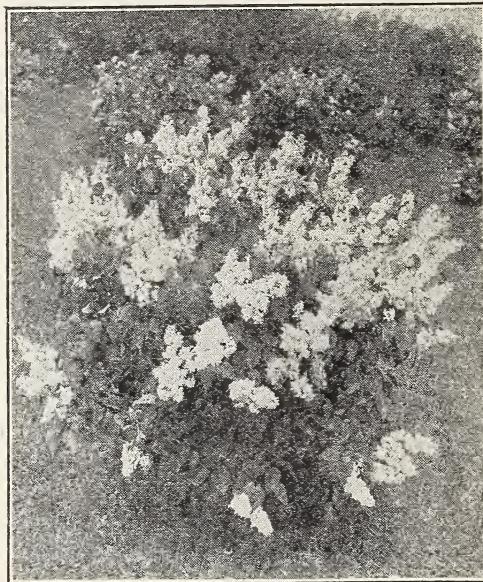
Other Deutzias. Crenata Magnifica, Crenata Rosea, Gracilis, Gracilis Rosea, Lemoinei. Medium size, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12. Large size, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.



Summer Lilac or Butterfly Bush

Dogwood. Alba (Siberica) white flowers, blood red branches; Alba Spæthi, variegated with yellow; Elegansissima Variegata, white and green foliage; Paniculata (Gray Dogwood) leaves dull green, whitened beneath, flowers white, fruit white; Stolonifer (Red Osier) branches red in winter. Medium size, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12. Large size, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Elaeagnus Longipes. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.



White Lilac Bush

Forsythia. (Golden Bell.) A very handsome upright growing shrub with golden yellow flowers in April and May. Grows 5 to 6 feet in height. Varieties: Intermedia, Suspense, Fortunei, Seiboldi, Viridis and Oima. Medium size, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12. Large size, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Butterfly Bush or Summer Lilac. Produces plenty of blooms the first season it is set out. Its freedom of bloom, attractive deep violet-rose color and delightful fragrance, create a demand for it everywhere. Is called "Butterfly Bush" because butterflies always hover over it on warm sunshiny days. 2 to 3 feet, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12. 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Hydrangea Paniculata Grandiflora. The flowers are rich creamy white, changing to pink, and borne in immense clusters, often more than a foot long. It blooms in August and continues in bloom for months. It is entirely hardy, enduring the severest winters with no protection. Will grow anywhere, in any soil. Bush form, medium size, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12. 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12. Tree form, 2 to 3 feet, \$1.25 each; 3 to 4 feet, \$1.75 each; 4 to 5 feet, \$2.50 each.

Hydrangea. (Hills of Snow.) Comes into bloom just after the passing of all the early spring flowers, while its long flowering season, from June to late August, makes it an acquisition on any lawn. Succeeds in partial shade, but does best in full sun. Flowers pure white, changing to green instead of bronze, as do other hydrangeas. Medium size, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12. Large size, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Honeysuckle. Bears a profusion of lovely flowers in May and June, followed by translucent berries in the fall. Grows 6 to 10 feet high. Colors white, pink and yellow. Medium size, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12. Large size, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Japan Quince. Very ornamental in early spring as its bright scarlet flowers completely cover the branches before the leaves are formed. Makes a good hedge, blooms in early May. Medium size, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Elder. (Golden.) 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12. (Common White.) 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

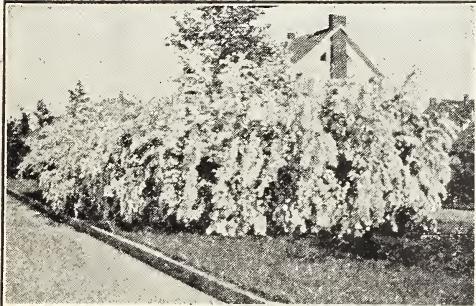
if they have a little piece of land to work; and dig into the soil a little once a day

Lilac, Purple. Deliciously fragrant. Purple flowers. Blooming in May. Foliage attractive green, 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12. Grows 10 to 12 feet high.

Lilac, White. May be described the same as above, except that the flowers are white. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Persian Lilac. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Snowball, Japan. Flowers in large globular heads, pure white, hanging long on the bush. Blooms in May. Medium size, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12. Large size, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.



Spiraea Van Houtte

Snowball, Common. Grows 6 to 8 feet high, the old-fashioned snowball. Medium size, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12. Large size, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Snowball, High Bush Cranberry. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Snowberry. 2 to 3 feet high, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Strawberry or Spindle Tree. \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.

Russian Olive. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Sumac (Cut Leaved). A hardy plant with beautiful fern-like leaves, milky white on under side, changing to a brilliant scarlet in autumn. (Staghorn) a large shrub or tree, brilliant foliage, and scarlet fruit in autumn. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Spiraea Van Houtte or Bridal Wreath. The finest of all spiraeas, a most charming and beautiful shrub, which is even beautiful when not in flower with its fine foliage and pendulous branches. When in bloom, it is the admiration of everybody, with its long "Bridal Wreath" branches loaded with the beautiful small white flowers which are arranged in plume shaped clusters. Makes a fine hardy hedge or may be used anywhere an attractive shrub is wanted. Blooms in May. Entirely hardy and healthy. By many, considered the most valuable of all flowering shrubs, and should not be left out of any collection. Extra size, bushy, 3 to 4 feet, \$1.00 each. Large size, 3 to 4 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12; \$50 per 100. Medium size, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$35 per 100. Small size, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$25 per 100.

Other Spiraeas. Anthony Waterer, Aurea (Golden Spiraea), Billardii, Bumalda, Colossa, Alba, Froebetii, Opulifolia, Prunifolia, Reevesii, Thunbergii. 2 to 3 feet high, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Syringa or Mock Orange. Fragrant pure white flowers, in dense clusters, so numerous as to bear the branches down when flowering. Blossoms in early June. Medium size, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12. 2 to 3 feet, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Golden Syringa. \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.

Weigelia, Eva Rathke. Grows 5 to 8 feet in height. Foliage clean and healthy. Flowers dark red with creamy white markings. Flowers continually from June to September. The everblooming weigelia. Considered one of the most beautiful shrubs. Medium size, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12. Large size, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.

Other Weigelas. Rosea (rose-pink); Candida (pure white); Rosea Nana Variegata (soft pink); Flora Bunda (dark crimson). 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Hardy Vines and Climbers

Evergreen Bittersweet. (*Euonymus radicans vegetus*.) Holds its healthy green foliage and bears a profusion of red berries during the late fall and winter. Even in February and March, when other vines have lost their leaves or the leaves have turned brown, this Evergreen Bittersweet is as green as in the best growing season of the summer. It is fine for covering old stumps, beautifying garden walls or even embankments at any exposure. Wall pockets are fine to plant them in. This plant grows moderately fast and to a height of 20 feet. It is green at any season of the year. Strong plants, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12.

Clematis. (Paniculata.) Flowers white, small, fragrant; season, late summer. C. Jackmanni, very popular, violet purple, large flowers, June to October. C. Mad. Ed. Andre, velvety red, large, same season as Jackmanni. C. Duchesne of Edinburgh, pure white, double, large, same season as Jackmanni. C. Ramona, deep sky blue, largest of all, season same as Jackmanni. C. Henryii, large flowers, creamy white, season same as Jackmanni. C. Coecinea, bright scarlet, season July to October. C. Crispa, flowers blue, season June to October. Medium size, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12. Large size, 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Dutch Pipe. Medium size, \$1.00 each; \$10 per 12. Large size, \$1.50 each; \$15 per 12.

Honeysuckle. Hall's Japan. A strong, vigorous vine with pure white flowers, changing to yellow; foliage remains green well into the winter; very fragrant and covered with flowers almost the entire season. 50c each; \$4.00 per 12.

Boston Ivy. (Ampelopsis Veitchii.) Clings to brick or stone walls and is unsurpassed as a covering for chimneys, brick buildings, etc. The large pointed leaves are so thick as to give the appearance of shingling the walls with them. Medium size, 75c. Large size, \$1.00.

American Ivy. (Ampelopsis Quinquefolia.) Has beautiful leaves that become rich crimson in autumn. A very rapid grower. One of the finest vines for covering walls, verandas or tree trunks. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.

Matromony Vine. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Scarlet Trumpet Creeper. 75c each; \$7.50 per 12.

Chinese Wisteria. Purple and white. \$1.00 each.

English Ivy. 35c each; \$3.50 per 12.

Perennial Hop Vine. 50c each; \$5.00 per 12.



Mrs. Hutchings and her Clematis Paniculata

Special Prices

If you want an extended list or a large number of plants, send your list to us for special prices. It sometimes happens that we can quote lower prices on some varieties that we have a large supply of. If you are unfamiliar with varieties and have had little or no experience in fruit culture, better send what money you wish to invest and leave the selection of varieties to us. When our friends leave it all to us, we exercise our best judgment and handle the matter just the way we would like to have it handled for us were we in the same position.

Hedge Plants

Japanese Barberry. (*Berberis Thunbergii*.) An ideal shrub and hedge plant, beautiful in summer, with its arching, thorny branches thickly covered with small, fine, rich green leaves, which gradually change as autumn approaches, to a unique fiery crimson. The small blossoms eventually turn into berries which become red as the autumn frosts appear and cling to the bush well into the winter, giving it a most

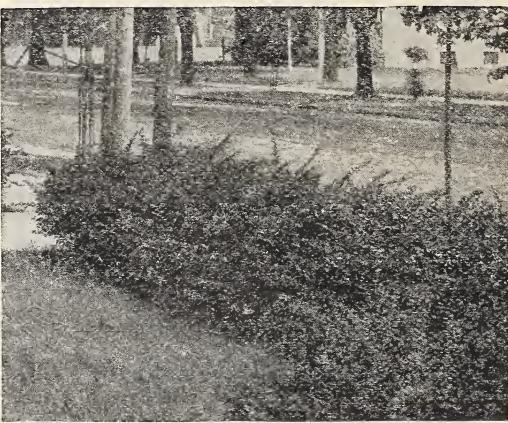
pleasing effect. A hedge of Japanese Barberry is one of the most satisfactory things one can have. I have never seen anybody who tired of this plant. As a border, in groups, or planted as a single specimen, it is very satisfactory. We have a fine stock of plants, our own growing. Prices: Large, bushy, 60c each; \$6.00 per 12; \$35 per 100. Medium size, 3-year, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$30 per 100. 2-year, 12 to 18 inches, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18 per 100. 2-year, 6 to 12 inches, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$12 per 100.

Lodense Privet. A new dwarf and distinct form of Privet of extremely compact and low growing habit. It has been under observation for the last 5 years and its habits of growth are surely fixed. The foliage is rich dark green and of extreme hardness. It is particularly useful for low hedges and borders as it stands shearing very well and can be kept low and compact very easily. Prices: 3-year plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$30 per 100. 1-year plants, 30c each; \$3.00 per 12; \$20 per 100.

California Privet. 12 to 18 inches, 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$5.00 per 100. 18 to 24 inches, 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$6.00 per 100. 2 to 3 feet, 20c each; \$2.00 per 12; \$7.50 per 100.

Amoor River Privet. (North.) 2 to 3 feet, 25c each; \$2.50 per 12; \$18 per 100.

Ibota Privet. 2 to 3 feet, 35c each; \$3.50 per 12; \$25 per 100.



Japanese Barberry

BERRY CRATES AND BASKETS

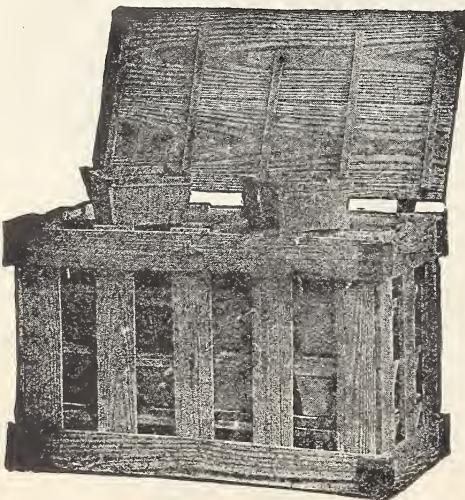
We sell the standard 32-quart crate, made in Delaware. We have tried all sizes and makes of berry crates and the 32-quart crate, when well made, is the strongest, handiest and most desirable berry crate that can be made. It does not pay to use a slimpsy berry crate; for, in getting the fruit to market, if the crate does not stand up well, you will injure the fruit much more by shipping it in a crate that does not stand up firm and lose more money on your fruit than you will gain by buying a cheaper package. There are all manner of slimpsy crates and packages foisted upon berry growers, but let me tell you, they lose more by trying to save on packages than they realize. If it pays to ship fruit at all, it pays to send it in firm and substantial crates and baskets. It does not take much to crush and spoil it in a shaky crate or slimpsy basket. Then, too, the fruit shows up better and naturally sells for more in a nice, neat looking crate or basket. The crates we sell are the best made of the 32-quart size that we have ever seen, made of good wood, strong and durable, considering the price. It does not pay to go to too much

we have discontinued using both these sizes, using only the bushel or 32-quart size. Price of new 32-quart crates, with three separators, or partitions and 32 best made baskets, \$1.00 each, 10 or more at a time, 90c each. We can pack 100 extra baskets in each crate if wanted. Crates and separators to go with them, without baskets, new 75c each, \$7.00 per 10. Second-hand crates 25 per cent off these prices. If you order 10 berry crates we can pack 1,320 baskets in 10 crates besides the 30 separators.

Smaller Sized Crates. Crates holding 12 pints (for raspberries), 30c each, \$2.50 per 10 or crates holding 8 quarts (for strawberries), 30c each, \$2.50 per 10. Crates holding 24 pints, 45c each, \$3.50 per 10. Crates holding 16 quarts, 45c each, \$3.50 per 10.

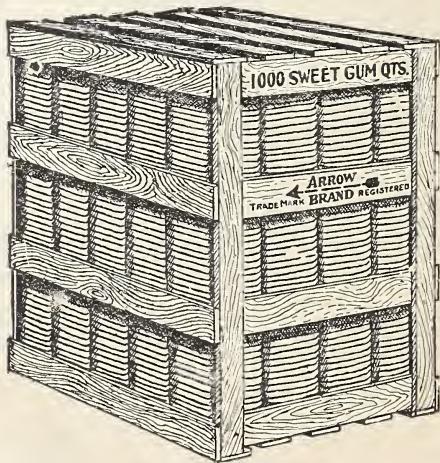
Pint and Quart Baskets

These baskets are made from the best part of the log, the heart being rejected, are clean, white and pretty in



32-Quart or Bushel Crate

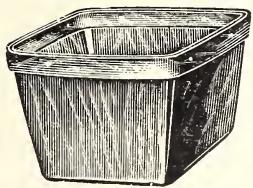
expense in building returnable crates, it costs too much and a large proportion of them are never returned and, if returned, are generally injured or broken. The day of the returnable crate is past. The 36-quart crate is an odd size and the 60-quart crate is too large and heavy to handle by one man, so



1000 Baskets Crated for Shipment

appearance. They go a long way in getting the best prices for the fruit sold in them. They are well made, strong and durable. It is by far the most substantial, strongest and best berry basket I have ever seen or handled, and no berry grower of any sense, who has ever used them, if he can get

them again, will use any other make. They, of course, cost a little more than other baskets, but pay for extra cost several times. Not only are the baskets well made, but they are put up in a strong substantial crate which will stand shipping without going to pieces and spilling out the baskets. There are 1000 put up in each crate. If we ship 500 baskets, we have to rebuild the crate and so an extra charge is made for 500 lots, when we have to ship them. If baskets are ordered with berry crates, we can pack small lots of 100 or so in the crates, but when small lots of 100 or more are ordered alone, we have to make shipping crates for them and so charge an extra price. Price of baskets, "Arrow" or "Plum Farmer" Brand, quart or pint baskets, \$1.25 per 100, \$10



Quart Basket

per 1000. Orders for baskets in less lots than 1000, please add 25¢ for crating, if you do not order berry crates to go with them.

NOTE—Nothing in our line has increased more in price since the war began than berry baskets. Of course, we have to buy these in carload lots of the manufacturers, and on account of the high cost and scarcity of labor, they charge us over double what we had to pay a few years ago. We sold baskets at retail last year for less than we could buy them in car lots. People might just as well get used to the fact that baskets are going to cost them around \$15 per 1000 in the near future as the supply of material is getting exhausted and paper and other substitutes do not seem to work out satisfactorily.—L. J. Farmer.

This year we are going to offer pretty good berry baskets made in N. Y. State, (not Arrow Brand) at \$1.00 per 100, \$8.00 per 1000, if ordered early before the rush. To show you the comparative strength and thickness of the Arrow Brand and common baskets, will say that Arrow Brand weigh 125 lbs. per 1000, when packed ready for shipment, while common baskets weigh but 85 lbs. to the thousand, when crated and ready for shipment.

FARMER'S POULTRY DEPARTMENT

Poultry and fruit make a strong combination, suitable for the man or woman who has a small piece of land. The droppings from poultry are very valuable to fertilize berries and the young chicks eat and destroy many insects that are harmful to fruits.

Young Baby Chicks

These chicks, just hatched, have enough food material in their anatomy to last them for some time and will stand three days' shipment with no injury to themselves. We do not advise getting them too early, before warm weather comes. Our chicks are hatched by one of the largest and best hatcheries of the United States. We guarantee satisfaction.

How to Order Chicks

Orders for chicks should be sent in as far in advance as possible. When received orders are booked in rotation and filled in that order, as near to the date requested as possible.

Copyright 1920
by Farmer's Dept.
Gardens, O.

Be sure and give full name of your express office as well as your postoffice address. (Write full name plainly.) State plainly the number and variety of chicks you want, when wanted, and we will acknowledge receipt of your order at once.

If you wish to book your order early and it is not convenient for you to pay for them at the time, send one-quarter or twenty-five per cent of the full amount of the order and the balance a few days before the shipment is to be made.

The above also applies to orders for eggs for hatching.

Our Guarantee to You

We guarantee to deliver chicks or eggs to you in first class condition. On arrival, open box, in presence of express or postman, if any chicks are dead or eggs broken, have express agent or postman mark the number on the back of the receipt and return the receipt to us and we will refund your money for them, or replace them free of charge. In this way you have no loss and get full number you pay for.

Important. Prices for baby chicks are given for early shipment. If wanted for July or August shipment write for special prices. Special prices also given for large quantities at any time.

We have successfully shipped baby chicks and eggs for

hatching 1500 miles and can guarantee safe arrival.

A **YELLOW LABEL** will be found pasted on the box containing **LIVE BABY CHICKS**, which reads as follows:

Live Chicks

EXPRESSMAN: Please be **SURE** and keep this box of CHICKS LEVEL, DRY, out of the SUN and away from FIRE or HEAT, as there is DANGER of KILLING them.

Super-Quality Chicks

The ordinary person will be eminently pleased with the chicks we offer as per list below. They are hatched by one of the largest and most reliable hatcheries in the United States. Out of all our orders sent them in 1924, we had but one complaint, some chicks had been taken from the package, and this complaint was promptly adjusted. We ordered 100 R. I. Reds for our own use and 101 came alive. The past year, 1925, we had no complaints at all. This was some different from our experience in 1923, when we had our chicks hatched by another concern and almost every shipment led to a complaint, which cost us more to adjust than our profits on the transaction. This year we offer Super-Quality Accredited Chicks which come from the best flocks that are possible to get together, the mating and culling of these flocks having been in charge of a University Professor during the past five years. We offer these Super-Quality Accredited Chicks at an advance of 5¢ per chick; \$5.00 per 100, above the price asked for the purebred utility chicks listed below. If you want the very best chicks to be had, order these Super-Quality Chicks.

Write for prices on any kind of chicks or eggs not listed. We advise getting baby chicks and eggs for hatching after danger of severe weather is over. Eggs are more fertile in warm weather of early spring or summer than in winter, and baby chicks are more vigorous. Please do not order chicks in less quantity than 25, and in multiples of 25.

1926 Prices for Baby Chicks

At these prices, chicks are sent postpaid, when cash in full accompanies the order. If we send C. O. D. for part of the cost of chicks, the postage is also included with the C. O. D.

	25	50	100
Single Comb White Leghorns.....	\$5.00	\$ 9.00	\$16.00
Single Comb Brown Leghorns.....	5.00	9.00	16.00
Single Comb Buff Leghorns.....	5.00	9.00	16.00
Single Combed Anconas.....	6.00	10.00	18.00
Barred Plymouth Rocks.....	6.00	10.00	18.00
S. C. Rhode Island Reds.....	6.00	10.00	18.00
S. C. Black Minorcas.....	7.00	11.00	20.00
Buff Plymouth Rocks.....	7.00	11.00	20.00
White Plymouth Rocks.....	7.00	11.00	20.00
White Wyandottes.....	7.00	11.00	20.00
Buff Orpingtons.....	7.00	11.00	20.00
Black Langshans.....	7.00	11.00	20.00
White Orpingtons.....	7.00	11.00	20.00
Silver Laced Wyandottes.....	7.00	11.00	20.00
Left Overs (Heavy Mixed Kinds).....	5.00	9.00	16.00
Left Overs (Light Mixed Kinds).....	4.00	8.00	15.00

Cut Prices on Late Chicks

We will supply baby chicks in all varieties at \$1.00 per 25, \$3.00 per 100, less than prices on page 37, during late June and July, if ordered sufficiently ahead to insure our getting plenty of eggs for hatching. If in need of a large number of chicks, correspond for lowest prices.

Eggs for Hatching. We recommend getting Baby Chicks, instead of eggs, when possible. We do not quote eggs here, but if you will write, stating quantity and kind wanted, we will send prices. We can procure any variety for you.

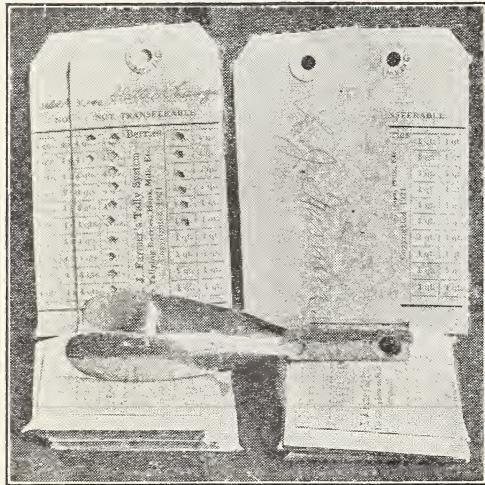
Sending Babies by Mail

Baby chicks will stand about three days' experience in the U. S. mails and the most of them live, but no means has yet been devised for safely sending human babies through the mails. Some kinds of plants and bushes will stand quite a long journey through the mails, if their roots are covered with damp moss and ventilation is given the leaves and top parts; others are like baby chicks and should not be out over three days; still others are more like human babies, they go all right if properly packed and rushed right through, but they should be well packed and they should be opened and cared for as soon as received. Most greenhouse plants are like human babies, but skillful packing and prompt delivery will insure success in most every case. Every kind of plant, no matter what is its nature, should be promptly cared for after

it is received by the patron. It won't do to let it lie about uncared for in the package, just because it doesn't arrive at the exact psychological moment expected. Some people think they can send plants back to the shippers, if they are a few hours or days late in arriving. They can, but they might just as well throw them into the fire; the plants won't be alive when they get back home. Plants are not like junk that is sold and carted back and forth from the Department Stores to the customer and back again on the proposition of "Money Back If Not Satisfied." The plant business cannot be handled on this plan. Plants are like babies, they must be nursed and petted and cared for to the best of our ability after they are received from the florist or nurseryman, if we are to expect the best results from them.

Farmer's Tally System

For Keeping Tally with Berry Pickers, Hop Pickers. This is the most simple and economical method of keeping tally with berry pickers ever devised. It consists of cards printed with four rows of checked off spaces, each space representing a certain number of quarts. On one side of the card are the "1 qt." spaces and on the other the "4 qt." spaces. Near the

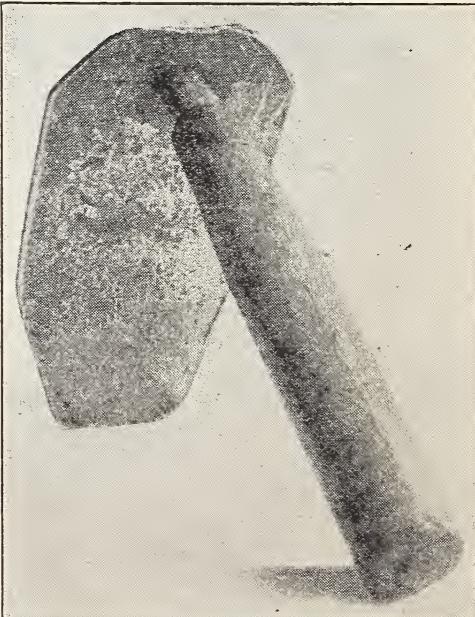


Berry Pickers Tally System

eye hole is a space for writing the name of the picker. The proprietor's name can be written on the back. There are 100 cards furnished with each outfit and an up-to-date Railroad Conductor's punch, made of the best grade material. When the pickers go to the field, they take one of these cards with a string through the eye hole and put the string about their neck or attach it to the front of their dress, so as to be easily got at when they want it punched. When they have picked a "handy" or four quart picking stand full of berries, the man who has charge of them, takes it from them and punches out a space in the card to represent the number of quarts picked. There are 20 "4 qt." spaces and 20 "1 qt." spaces, so when the spaces are all punched out, the picker has picked 100 quarts. Our rule is to let the picker hold these cards until the close of the season when we pay them off. If the picker has to have money before the end of the picking season, we pay him about two-thirds of what is coming to him, taking up his cards and holding them until the close of the season, when the balance is paid him. We find that some pickers will leave when the heaviest picking is over unless we hold back part of the pay. Price of complete tally system, punch and 100 cards, \$2.50, postpaid.

Farmer's Handy Strawberry Setter

For Setting Strawberry, Raspberry, Tomato, Cabbage and Other Plants. This tool is so simple, it requires no skill to operate it. Anyone can set strawberry or vegetable plants with Farmer's Strawberry Setter, as it has no complicated mechanism and sets plants more easily and in better shape than any other tool made. It consists of a blade about $\frac{3}{16}$ inch thick, 3 to 4 inches wide and about 8 inches long, with a handle inserted at right angles with the blade, very similar in shape to an adz. These tools are hand forged, made of the very best material by a local blacksmith, and will last a lifetime if properly cared for. Not only is this tool the very best thing ever devised for setting strawberry plants, but it is also the very best tool for working among the runners after they get thick, and for heelin in, or rather tipping in black raspberry plants. These tools, if made by machinery might be sold for 75¢, but ours are all hand forged and worth



Farmer's Strawberry Setter

several times as much. Price, \$1.50 each; \$5.00 per 4. Your money back if not satisfied. No strawberry grower can afford to be without one.



Foundation Planting of Hardy Ferns

20 Hardy Ferns for Only \$5.00

We offer prepaid by parcel post for only \$5.00, 8 Ostrich Plume Ferns, 8 Lady Ferns, 4 Marsh Shield Ferns. $\frac{1}{2}$ the collection for \$3. Any one fern for 50c.

Hardy out-door ferns grow best in the shade or half shade and will do well in the border. They are just the thing for the shady place around your house where most flowers will not do so well.

Of all the hardy ferns, the **Ostrich Plume** is perhaps the best as it grows the tallest and fastest of any fern. It often has as many as 15 fronds gracefully arranged, presenting an object more beautiful than many varieties of palms. Under favorable conditions, the fronds grow 4 feet tall.

Lady Fern is a distinct different type from the Ostrich

Plume and the **Marsh Shield**. It is extremely variable, growing in all situations from low moist woodlands and shaded stream banks to dry woods and bushy clearings, but to develop its best forms, it wants partial shade and a reasonable amount of moisture in the spring.

The Marsh Shield Fern. (*Aspidium Thelypteris*) or evergreen wood fern is especially at home in shade or half shady places. This fern is used quite extensively for forming ground covers under shrubbery and tall trees, also on rocky hillsides in groups. The leathery fronds, 2 to 3 feet, produced early in the spring, are a dark blue green color with lanceolate twice pinnate blades. Plant the top of the crown level with or 1 to 2 inches above ground.

The Hawkeye Tree Protector

For protecting trees, shrubs, etc., from rabbits, mice and other gnawing or girdling animals. Made of water-rock elm which becomes extremely hard and tough when exposed to the weather. The wood has a peculiar bitter taste which is obnoxious to all gnawing animals. The protectors are chemically treated on one end with a coal tar preparation to prevent decaying of the wood when it comes in contact with the soil.

If set 2 inches in the soil, they protect trees or plants like tomatoes, etc., from cut worms, frosts, etc. When ready to use, soak protector 15 minutes in water, wrap them around the trees as many times as possible with the black or treated end down. Tie with string or wire at top and bottom. Crowd the top of the protector a little tighter at the top, so the string or wire won't slip down. Protects from all gnawing insects and animals and prevents damage caused by tools in cultivation. Shipping weight 30 lbs. per 100 protectors. Prices: 25 for \$1.00; 50 for \$1.50; 100 for \$2.50; 1000 for \$20.



Fall Bearing Strawberry Seed

These seeds were saved by ourselves from berries grown on our own place and we know what they are. The most of them are taken from the Champion Everbearing. Next to the Champion, the most of the seeds are taken from the Everlasting, but there is also a good sprinkling of seeds saved from berries of the Francis, Americus, and others. We have sold

these seeds in every state of the Union and in many foreign countries and they give almost universal satisfaction. It takes a long time for them to come up and some people are not patient enough. Complete directions for sowing and caring for them are printed on each packet. We have letters from parties in Australia, New Zealand, Korea, Japan and other places, telling of great successes with these seeds. It is almost incredible what can be accomplished with them. Sow any time in early spring or summer. If sown in February and well cared for they will produce fruit in the following August or as quickly as tomatoes from the seeds. Prices: 25c per packet; 5 packets for \$1.00; 500 seeds in the packet.

Neponset Waterproof Flower Pots

Take the place of Earthen Pots, at less than half price, and in most cases are just as good.



2 $\frac{1}{4}$ inch, 100, \$.70; 1000, \$ 3.60.
2 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 100, \$.80; 1000, \$ 4.25.
3 inch, 100, \$1.00; 1000, \$ 5.50.
3 $\frac{1}{2}$ inch, 100, \$1.10; 1000, \$ 7.00.
4 inch, 100, \$1.50; 1000, \$ 8.75.
5 inch, 100, \$2.00; 1000, \$15.00.
6 inch, 100, \$3.00; 1000, \$19.00.
500 at $\frac{1}{2}$ price of 1000, plus 25c for recrating.

Advantages of Neponset paper pots over Earthen Pots:

1. They save all losses from breakage.
2. Weigh just one-tenth as

much. Easier to handle. Reduce freight and express bills.

3. Hold moisture better.

4. Much less expensive.

They are made of a tough, lasting and thoroughly waterproof paper. The pots may be used over and over again. Can be used in every way that earthen pots can be used. Ideal for transplanting and shipping potted plants and for rooting or shipping strawberry, tomato or cabbage plants. Sample mailed for 5 cents.

THE GLADIOLUS

The gladiola is the most satisfactory flower considering everything, that we know of. The bulbs do not cost much, they are easily planted and anyone can take care of them. They have been improved during the past few years more than any flower we have in mind. They range in color from almost pure white to dark purple and nearly black. They have almost unlimited shapes and form. There are early and late ones. Some of the shrewdest hybridizers have for years been engaged in improving them. There are magazines devoted almost exclusively to their culture. We do not pretend to grow the latest novelties and introductions, but only those that have been on the market for some time and from long and extended trial have been proved to be the very best. There are at least three strictly up-to-date growers within a radius of 50 miles of us, men with national reputations, and if any of our customers require anything not listed here, we can procure the same from one of these growers. Ask for list of latest introductions and high priced novelties. We had about 20,000 bulbs in bloom the past fall and they certainly were a sight worth seeing. People came from, it seemed almost everywhere, to see them. No two people will select the same varieties, tastes vary so much, but if I were to name 15 of the best varieties among all those that we have tried out, they would be the following, in about the order named: Peace, Mrs. Dr. Norton, Mrs. Frank Pendleton, Schwaben, Evelyn Kirtland, Niagara, LeMarchal Foch, Lily White, Prince of Wales, Early Sunrise, Herada, Mrs. Fryar, Willbrink, Netherland and Panama. I will mail one each of these 15 kinds, for \$1.00. Extra size bulbs, 2 to 2½ inches, \$1.25.

If you do not plant another flower or anything else to beautify your home or grounds, plant at least a dozen or more gladiola bulbs. They show off fine when growing in the field or garden and when used as a cut flower, they are unsurpassed, lasting for over a week, blossoming from the base to the extreme tip ends of the spikes.

Price List of Gladiolus

Farmer's Famous Mixture. Contains the choicest varieties that we grow. All best kinds are put in but not labeled. Guaranteed to please, 90c per 12; \$5.00 per 100. Extra size bulbs, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, \$1.25 per 12; \$8.00 per 100.

Farmer's Standard Mixture. A good mixture of all the standard varieties that we grow. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100. Largest bulbs, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

Kirchoff's Mixture. Runs heavy to Schwaben, Peace, America and several others of the best kinds. 75c per 12; \$4.00 per 100. Extra size bulbs, 2 to 2½ inches, 85c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

North Star Mixture. A fine mixture from one of the best growers of this flower. 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100. Largest bulbs, 2 to 2½ inches in diameter, 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

Named Varieties

America. Beautiful soft flesh pink, faintly tinged lavender. A magnificent cut flower. 6c each; 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

Buttercup. Medium grower, very prolific, early. Flowers buttercup yellow, with darker markings. 5c each; 50c per 12; \$3.50 per 100.

Cazenovia Pink. Beautiful pink, splashed with rose. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

Chris. Dark maroon red, velvety, strong grower, strong spikes. Most attractive and very satisfactory. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12; \$10 per 100.

Crackerjack. Dark, rich velvet-red throat, spotted yellow and maroon. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

Glory of Holland. Nearly white, very beautiful. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

Gretchen Zang. Pink, blending with scarlet. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

LeMarchal Foch. Apple blossom pink, with rosy carnation center. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

Lily White. Almost pure white, medium size, attractive, very early. Medium growth. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

Loveliness. Color, cream white, with apricot and primrose throat. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

Mrs. Dr. Norton. Soft white petals, La France rose-pink, tinged with yellow. One of the prettiest and most satisfactory of all gladiolus, rivaling Mrs. Frank Pendleton. As high as seven blossoms out at one time, therefore fine for funeral work. Blossoms completely encircle the spike stem, unlike most gladiolus. 15c each; \$1.50 per 12.

Mrs. Francis King. Large and showy, color, bright scarlet. 8c each; 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

Mrs. Frank Pendleton. Vivid pink, toning off blush, the lower petals being further ornamented with large velvety orange red blotches in the throat. Strong growers. 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.



New Gladiola "Vanity" Grows 6 Feet High

Netherlands. Very early, medium grower. Color, rose-pink. Throat splashed with red. Fine for early cutting. 6¢ each; 60¢ per 12; \$4.00 per 100.

Niagara. Immense flowers of soft yellow, toned with bright lemon and overlaid with a slight rosy flush. Some flowers are lightly tipped with rose flakes. Throat touched with carmine. Strong, tall, well filled spikes. 10¢ each; \$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

Peace. Grand large flowers, white with claret blotch on lower petals and pale lilac featherings. 10¢ each; 75¢ per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

Principine. Beautiful light scarlet with white throat. 10¢ each; \$1.00 per 12; \$7.00 per 100.

Prince of Wales. Light salmon, with orange shade. 10¢ each; \$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

Schwanben. Delicate pale yellow, shaded with sulphur color. The golden yellow throat is lightly blotched with dull carmine. Fine for funeral pieces. 10¢ each; 75¢ per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

White Light Mixture. Consists of all light shaded colors, most of them nearly white. Medium growth and very early. Fine for funeral work. 10¢ each; \$1.00 per 12; \$6.00 per 100.

Willbrink. 10¢ each; \$1.00 per 12.

Panama. 10¢ each; \$1.00 per 12.
Early Sunrise. 15¢ each; \$1.50 per 12.
Evelyn Kirtland. 15¢ each; \$1.50 per 12.
Herada. 15¢ each; \$1.50 per 12.
Mrs. Fryer. 15¢ each; \$1.50 per 12.

Some New Gladioli

A. V. Bunce.	15¢ each.
Beatrice.	50¢ each.
Cameo.	25¢ each.
Chameleon.	75¢ each.
Chicadee.	20¢ each.
Colleen.	10¢ each.
Darwin.	20¢ each.
Blaine.	\$1.00 each.
Fastidious.	50¢ each.
Gladdie Boy.	\$7.00 each.
Jasper.	25¢ each.
Kokomo.	15¢ each.
Milady.	40¢ each.
Alpaescent.	50¢ each.
Pippin.	35¢ each.
Priority.	50¢ each.
Revue.	35¢ each.
Sibyl.	40¢ each.
Starlight.	50¢ each.
Trojana.	30¢ each.
Vanity.	35¢ each.
Lucette.	15¢ each.

NOTE—Prices given are for choice bulbs $1\frac{1}{2}$ to $1\frac{3}{4}$ inches in diameter. If the largest size bulbs, 2 to $2\frac{1}{2}$ and 3 inches, are wanted, add 25¢ per 12; \$1.50 per 100.

DUTCH SPRING FLOWERING BULBS

Plant in September, October and November

When people are enjoying the Crocus, Hyacinths, Tulips, Daffodils, etc., in the spring, we often hear them say—"I am going to have some next year," but they usually neglect to plant the bulbs when the proper time comes in the fall.

Our beds of Tulips, Narcissus, Jonquils, Hyacinths and Crocus are a sight to behold each spring. We have over 20,000 bulbs in bloom. People come from near and far to see them, by far the prettiest sight in the flower line ever seen in Eastern Oswego County. Some people say it reminds them of California. Next spring we will have over 40,000 bulbs in bloom and many more varieties. It will pay to drive miles to see them. They are generally in bloom from May 1st to May 30th.

Snowdrops, Crocus, Hyacinths, Narcissus and Tulips are to me some of the greatest creations of the Almighty. No matter when you plant them (we have planted them in January) they grow throughout the winter and in the early spring are ready to poke their heads up through the soil. If a good covering of snow comes, they grow all the better and come up earlier and better and more even than when there is a dearth of snow to protect them. The first to appear are the Snowdrops, followed shortly by the Crocus, then the Hyacinths, Narcissus and Early Tulips. The Late Flowering and Darwin tulips stretch out the season for these flowers until June 1st and sometimes later, depending upon the earliness or lateness of the particular season. Darwins are considered best for cut flowers and are much in demand for Decoration Day.

Hyacinths

Albertine. Pure white.

Baron Van Thuyl. Rich purplish blue.

Enchantress. Delicate porcelain blue.

Gen. de Wet. Soft pink.

Gertrude. Deep rose.

Gigantea. Blush pink.

Grandeur a Merveille. Blush white.

Grand Maitre. Deep porcelain blue.

King of the Blues. Dark blue.

King of the Yellows. Rich deep yellow.

Lady Derby. Delicate pink.

La Grandesse. The finest pure white.

La Victoire. Brilliant rosy red.

L'Innocence. The popular pure white.

Queen of the Blues. Light blue.

Queen of the Pinks. Rose pink.

Robert Steiger. Deep rose carmine.

Roi des Belges. Brilliant crimson scarlet.

Rose Gem. Rose.

Schotel. Light blue.

Yellow Hammer. The best golden yellow.

Prices: First size bulbs for forcing or planting in beds, 15¢ each; \$1.50 per 12. Second size, 10¢ each \$1.00 per 12.

Crocus Bulbs

Colors. White, yellow, blue, purple, striped blue and white, mixed colors. Prices: Largest size bulbs, 35¢ per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

Tulips

Single Early Tulips

Artus. Bright, deep scarlet.

Belle Alliance. Brilliant scarlet.

Chrysolora. Golden yellow.

Cottage Maid. Pink and white.

Crimson King. Crimson.

Duc. de Berlin. Red, edged with yellow.

Duchesse de Parma. Orange scarlet, yellow edge.

Dusart. Carmine scarlet.

Flamingo. Carmine rose, shading to lighter rose.

Fred Moore. Orange.

Gold Finch. Golden yellow.

Joost Van Vondel. Pure white.

Kaiser Kroon. Bright red, margined golden yellow.

LaReine. Pure white, tinted rose.

Ophir d'Or. Yellow.

Thomas Moore. Rich, brilliant orange scarlet.

White Swan. Pure white.

Double Early Tulips

Bleu Celeste. Soft bluish lilac.

Boule de Nieve. Pure white.

Couronne d'Or. Golden yellow.

Gloria Solis. Deep scarlet, yellow edge.

LeMatador. Scarlet red.

Murillo. Superb light pink.

Rubra Maxima. Rich, dark scarlet.

Salvator Rose. Splendid deep rose.

Schroonoord. Best double white.

Tea Rose. Saffron yellow.

Tournesol. Scarlet, broadly edged yellow.

Parrott Tulips

Constantinople. Orange scarlet with black markings.

Cram. Brilliant. Fiery crimson.

Gloriosa. Orange and red.

Lutea Major. Yellow striped.

Markgraef of Baden. Yellow and red.

Perfecta. Yellow, spotted scarlet.

May Flowering or Cottage Garden Tulips

Carnation. White with rose pink.
Gesneriana Major. Rich crimson.
Inglescombe Pink. Delicate rose pink.
Inglescombe Scarlet. Intense scarlet, black center.
Inglescombe Yellow. Bright yellow, called "Yellow Darwin."
John Ruskin. Apricot rose and mauve.
La Marveille. Orange red and carmine.
Moonlight. Pale yellow.
Picotee. White, with rose edge.
The Fawn. Pale rosy fawn.

Darwin Tulips

Baronne de la Tonnaye. Bright purplish rose.
Bartigan. Fiery crimson.
Bleu Amiable. Bluish heliotrope.
Clara Butt. Delicate salmon pink.
Dream. Soft lilac.
Edmee. Vivid rose pink.
Europa. Carmine purple.
Euterpe. Mauve lilac.
Farncombe Sanders. Fine red.
Faust. Deep purple maroon.
Flamingo. Delicate shell pink.
Frans Hals. Large bluish violet.
Gretchen. Beautiful blush white.
Harry Veitch. Deep dark red.
Inglescombe Yellow. The "Yellow Darwin." Very late.
King Harold. Deep maroon scarlet.
Latristesse. Violet blue.
La Tulipe Noire (the Black Tulip). Deep purplish maroon.
Leonardo de Vinci. Violet, black lining.
Loveliness. Soft rosy carmine.
Margaret. Blush white.
Massachusetts. Vivid pink.
Mrs. Krelage. Lilac rose.
Mrs. Potter Palmer. Deep rich, violet purple.
Nauticus. Rich cherry rose.
Painted Lady. Pale creamy white.
Ph. de Commines. Velvety purplish maroon.
Prince of Haarlem. Deep rose.
Prof. Rauwenhoff. Cherry rose.
Psyche. Soft rose, inside silvery rose.
Rev. H. Ewabank. Light heliotrope, shaded lavender.
Ronal Gunn. Clear violet.
The Sultan. Maroon Black.
White Queen. White, slightly flushed.

Crates and Baskets

Close Cornered qt. Baskets for Huckleberries, \$1.50 per 100; \$12 per 1000.
Oblong Pt. Baskets. \$1.25 per 100; \$10 per 1000.
Dividers or Slats for 32-qt. Berry Crates. 5c each; \$3.50 per 100. For 36-qt. Crates, 7c each; \$5 per 100.
One-qt. Veneer or Pansy Baskets. \$1.50 per 100; \$12.50 per 1000.
Two-qt. Veneer Baskets. \$2.50 per 100; \$17.50 per 1000.
Jersey Peach Baskets. 14-qt. or 16-qt. size, \$8.50 per 100; \$70 per 1000. Covers for same, \$5 per 100; \$40 per 1000.
New York State 10-qt. Peach Baskets, \$7 per 100; \$55 per 1000.
Tarleton Peach Covers. \$3 per 100; \$25 per 1000.
Hamper Baskets and Covers. \$27.50 per 100; \$225 per 1000.
Climax Grape Baskets and Covers. 2-qt. size, \$6 per 100; \$45 per 1000. 4-qt. size, \$7 per 100; \$55 per 1000. 12-qt. size, \$12 per 100; \$110 per 1000.
Bushel Crates. 30c each; \$27 per 100.
Diamond Market Baskets (Over Handles). 8, 14, or 16-qt., 95c per 12; \$7.50 per 100.
¾-Bushel Market Baskets. \$1.10 per 12; \$8.50 per 100.
Bushel Baskets, with wire handles. \$2.50 per 12. With spool handles, \$2.75 per 12. Bushel Baskets with tight covers, \$3 per 12.
Half-Bushel Baskets with swing handles. \$2 per 12.
Oak Stave Baskets with swing handles, ¾-Bushel, \$4.85 per 12.
Oak Stave Baskets. 1-Bushel, \$6 per 12.

Uncle Sam Gives Good Advice

"If the farmer makes his purchase direct from the nurseryman, he will save the expense of the middleman or agent, and is less liable to the mistakes and injury that may occur through repeated handling. The selection of trees is a very important part of orcharding, for upon care and judgment in this matter depend the future profits of the investment," says U. S. Department of Agriculture. Farmers' Bulletin No. 113.

Breeder Tulips

Bronze King. Wonderful bronze.
Bronze Queen. Soft buff, inside tinted golden bronze.
Cardinal Manning. Rosy violet, edged bronze.
Chestnut. Chestnut brown.
Don Pedro. Coffee brown.
Fairy. Mahogany.
Golden Bronze. Old gold and bronze.
Jaune D'Oeuf. Apricot, with yellow.
Medea. Salmon carmine.
Prince of Orange. Orange red.
Turenne. Rich purple, margin of soft yellow.
Yellow Perfection. Bright bronze yellow.
Prices of Tulip Bulbs: Mixed varieties, first size, 60c per 12; \$4.00 per 100. Choice named varieties, any kind, 75c per 12; \$5.00 per 100.

Narcissus and Other Bulbs

Albo Plenoordato. Double white, sweet scented.
Emperor. Perianth, deep primrose; trumpet, rich golden yellow.
Empress. Perianth, snow white; trumpet, rich yellow, serrated and flanged at the edges.
Golden Spur. Deep yellow.
Incomparable Sir Watkin. Primrose golden, yellow cup.
Laurens Koster. Orange yellow, white cup.
Paper White Narcissus. For growing inside in stones and water or in earth, not hardy. 8c each; 75c per 12; \$5 per 100.
Peetius Ornatus. Pure white, yellow cup.
Von Sion. The true double yellow daffodil. Price of all daffodils, 10c each; \$1.00 per 12; \$6.50 per 100. Medium size bulbs, 8c each; 75c per 12; \$5.50 per 100.
Victoria Bicolor. Clear rich yellow.
Calla Lilies. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
Chinese Sacred Lily. 20c each; \$2.00 per 12.
Jonquils. Single and double white, 35c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.
Snowdrops. 35c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.

Freesias

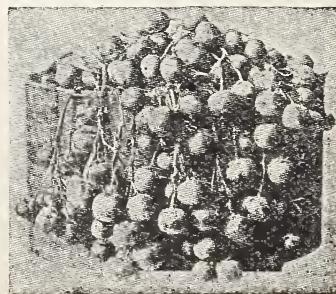
Gen. Pershing. Flowers, lavender pink with yellow throat. 70c per 12; \$5.50 per 100.
Purity. Pure white flowers. 35c per 12; \$2.50 per 100.
Rainbow Mixture. Beautiful shades of pink, purple, blue, yellow and lavender. 65c per 12; \$4.50 per 100.

Hybridized Potato Seed

From the Seed Balls—Headquarters Stock

Millions never saw a potato seed ball. Thousands have tried in vain to get the seed. Now is your opportunity. This remarkable seed will produce an endless variety of new kinds. Your fortune may be in one of them. They are as easy to grow as tomatoes.

Growing new and distinct seedling potatoes from the Seed Ball is intensely interesting. They will be the greatest



POTATO SEED-BALLS BY THE BUSHEL.

curiosity of your garden. This seed will positively produce innumerable new kinds, colors, shapes, sizes and qualities. The product will astonish you. Some may be of immense value and bring you a golden harvest. Every farmer, gardener and bright boy should plant a few packets. You may be one of the lucky ones. Price 1 packet, 15c; 2 packets, 25c.

S10.	1 Double Geranium, 1 Single Geranium, 1 Fragrant Geranium, 1 Ivy Geranium, 1 Silver Leaved Geranium.....	\$.60
S11.	5 Fragrant Geraniums, all different60
S12.	3 Fine Flowering Begonias for the window50
S13.	6 Vines and Plants for a window basket.....	.72
S14.	5 Flag Iris, brilliant colors, all different60
S15.	6 Giant Petunias, never out of flower.....	.72
The Collections are all fine, strong plants of the best varieties, and are marvels of cheapness. Only by growing in immense numbers the plants that make up these Collections are we enabled to offer them at the Bargain Prices given.		
S16.	12 Beautiful Everblooming Roses, splendid varieties.....	\$1.44
S17.	4 Charming Tea Roses, 4 Hardy Rosses, and 2 Climbing Roses, an elegant collection.....	1.20
S18.	5 Superb Hardy Roses, and 5 Fine Hardy Climbing Roses. A fine hardy outdoor garden.....	1.20
S19.	10 Lovely Pure White Roses, Fine Cemetery Plants. Tea and Everblooming varieties..	1.20
S20.	12 Choice Double and Single Geraniums, will make a very nice bed.....	1.44
S21.	4 Double Geraniums, 4 Single Geraniums, 2 Sweet Scented Geraniums and 1 Ivy Ger- anium.....	1.32
S22.	3 Double Geraniums, 3 Single Geraniums, 3 Fragrant and 1 Ivy Geranium.....	1.20
S23.	2 Silver Leaved Geraniums, 2 Double, 2 Single Geraniums, 2 Fragrant Geraniums, 2 Ivy Geraniums.....	1.20
S24.	12 Chrysanthemums of the new large flowering kinds, all different.....	1.44
S25.	10 Nice Hardy Garden Carnations or Hardy Garden Sweet May Pinks.....	1.20
S26.	12 Coleus, the best and most distinct varieties..	1.44
S27.	10 Fuchsias, double and single for window dec- oration.....	1.20
S28.	10 Foliage Plants, 4 Coleus, 3 Achyranthus, and 3 Acalyphas.....	1.20
S29.	3 Heliotropes, 3 Feverfew, 3 Hibiscus, 1 As- paragus Plumbosus (or Lace Fern).....	1.20
S30.	2 Hibiscus, 2 Moonvines, 2 Violets, 2 Heliotropes, and 2 Coleus.....	1.20
S31.	8 Beautiful Large Flowering Iris, all different..	.96
S32.	8 Hardy Perennial Plants, a fine planting for along the walks or foundation.....	.96
S33.	10 Giant Flowering Moonvines, wonderful vine collection.....	1.20
S34.	10 Peony Flowering Asters, red, white, pink, pur- ple, lavender and rose, wonderful cutflower collection.....	1.20

Porch Box Collection No. 1

12 plants all different, we select from Salvia, Dracena, Water Ivy, Wandering Jew, Ostrich Fern, Boston Fern, Vincas, Ivy Geraniums, Coleus, Petunias, Begonias, Verbenas, Geraniums, Cannas, Asparagus Sprengerii, Russellia, Hibiscus. Price

\$1.40

Jackson County, Mo., 3-30-25.

Received the shipment of grapes, raspberries, and flowers all O. K. Everything arrived in good shape.

Moody J. Cole.

Franklin Co., Vt., July 27, 1925.

The plants came this a. m. by parcel post, apparently in fine condition.

Hartley F. Kimball.

Penobscot Co., Maine, Sept. 30, 1925.

The Redpath raspberry plants were splendid. Send me 25 more Redpath.

James A. Maloney.

Osage Co., Kansas, April 15, 1925.

Shipment of plants received in due time. Every one of the Champion is growing fine. Am well pleased with the raspberry plants. Every one is growing fine.

C. L. Leslie.

Susquehanna Co., Pa., June 15, 1925.

The grapes and currants which I purchased of you have made wonderful growth. We were more than pleased.

Mrs. Edmund F. Conrad.

Oklahoma Co., Oklahoma, March 17, 1925.

Received my plants and I don't think I ever saw plants in nicer condition and finer plants.

L. O. VanArdsell.

Baltimore, Md., Feb. 28, 1925.

Goods I ordered of you arrived today in good condition.

Wm. W. Erdman.

Porch Box Collection No. 2

For box 8 inches wide by 3 feet long, 18 plants
our selection, above list

\$1.70

The following collections are very desirable for those who want a nice flower bed and care nothing about the names put on each plant, which, during the busy season, consumes valuable time. The plants in these collections are just as good in every way as the individual selected plants, at more than double the price. Give this mode of purchasing plants a trial. It will please you.

S35.	15 Tea and Everblooming (Monthly) Roses	\$1.80
S36.	15 Geraniums, Double and French Oriole types.	1.80
S37.	15 Verbenas, all colors; will make a fine bed.	1.80
S38.	15 Giant-flowering Petunias, always a mass of bloom.	1.80
S39.	15 Fragrant Heliotropes, different shades.	1.80
S40.	15 Highly Colored Coleus; a beautiful bed.	1.80
S41.	15 Lantanas, in variety; for pots, beds, or boxes.	1.80
S42.	15 Scarlet Salvia (Flowering Sage).....	1.80
S43.	15 Hardy Garden Carnations.	1.80
S44.	15 Hibiscus; highly bred large flowering sorts ..	1.80
S45.	20 Basket and Vase Plants, in variety.	1.80
S46.	15 Fuchsias; "The ladies' favorite house and porch plant".....	1.80
S47.	20 Chrysanthemums—Japanese, Chinese, Pom- pon types.	2.40
S48.	20 Roses, Geraniums, Coleus and Achyranthus.	2.40
S49.	20 Geraniums, Verbenas, Coleus and Heliotropes	2.40
S50.	20 Coleus, Heliotropes, Verbenas, Lantanas and Feverfews; excellent collection for lawn or porch box.	2.40
S51.	20 Geraniums, Fuchsias, Coleus and Begonias.	2.40
S76.	10 Double Flowering Hollyhocks, all colors.	1.20
S52.	20 Petunias, Verbenas, Heliotropes, Lantanas, Feverfews and Alterantheras.	2.40
S54.	20 Hardy Carnations, Chrysanthemums, Achry- anthus, Fuchsias and Coleus.	2.40
S55.	20 Miscellaneous plants, all kinds and all differ- ent.	2.40
S75.	10 Giant Flowering Snapdragons, red, white, pink and yellow.	1.44

SURPRISE Offer, After Season Sales

At the end of our selling season, we generally have surplus of all kinds of plants, and rather than carry this stock over, we hold a clearance sale beginning June 1st, and make up surplus collections of miscellaneous plants at \$1.50 per collection; six collections, \$7.60. In these \$1.50 collections we give several dollars' worth of plants. All must be strictly our selection. Orders accepted any time for delivery beginning June 1st.

Twenty Hardy Plants for \$2.45

(May be left out-doors over winter) 20 Hardy Perennial
Plants such as—Hollyhocks, Sweet William, Campanulas,
Columbines, Shasta Daisy, Coreopsis, Poppies, etc. We will
send in this collection a grand variety of plants, all colors,
that will give you flowers at all times from May until frost.
This collection must be strictly our selection, and cannot
be broken or divided. 20 Hardy Plants.

\$2.45

Geneva, Ohio, April 10, 1925.

We always want your catalogue, it reads like a romance,
what an inspiration for the fruit lover, so full of enthusiasm
that even when a man is tired, he doesn't know it. Long live
the "Strawberry Man."

Frank Meyers, 60 years among fruits.

Benton Co., Ark., 3-16-25.

My order of plants came O. K. with the exception of
Hugonis rose which was not sent. G. D. Clayton.

Oakland, Calif., March 16, 1925.

Received plants O. K. You sent me more strawberry
plants than I ordered. B. M. Bretz.

Sussex Co., N. J., March 28, 1925.

Received plants in fine condition. Thank you very much
for the nice plants and the way they were packed.

Wm. H. Slater.

Randolph Co., W. Va., March 27, 1925.

Some of the varieties bought of you have given satisfaction
and some have not. My first order was for 100 Plum Farmer
raspberries. They were good and I have them growing still.

L. D. Wilmoth.

Newport, R. I., May 29, 1925.

The strawberry plants arrived in splendid condition.

Augustus L. Wilbur.

CHINESE CINNAMON VINES

Beautiful Leaves, Dainty Flowers, Exquisite Perfume

Cinnamon Vines Are the Most Beautiful, Most Fragrant, and Easiest Grown of All Climbers. Will Make Your Porches, Windows and Walks "Perfect Bowers of Beauty." Also Make Charming Window Plants, In-Doors or Out.



Once Planted They Grow a Lifetime

Cinnamon Vines are perfectly hardy, grow in sun or shade, wet or dry. No insects or blight ever troubles,—no winter harms. Will grow 30 feet—a mass of Vines—in a single season. Nothing like them in the world.

Their pretty, glossy heart-shaped leaves and wealth of tiny white bloom—emitting sweetest perfume, add a charm unknown to all other climbers. No words can describe their delicious fragrance. They perfume the air for a very long distance. The tops die down in the fall, but grow again very rapidly in the spring.

The tubers are edible, and grow larger from year to year. Many cook or bake them and call them fine eating. When first introduced they sold for \$10 each. No one should miss planting these charming vines. They will be a constant delight to every lover of the beautiful.

THEY ARE FROM CHINA— THE LAND OF WONDERS

IMPORTANT. Now is your time to get genuine Headquarters Stock—from the largest grower in the world—at special reduced prices for this season. Every tuber sure to grow. Don't miss this bargain. Get them now. **For** Please show this offer to your friends.

READ THE TESTIMONIALS—COULD FILL MANY PAGES

FROM PROF. W. H. MORSE, AGRI. CHEMIST, HARTFORD, CONN.

"Your Cinnamon Vines were the marvel of the city. They were more wonderful, more pleasing and more fascinating than ever. Their sweet perfume captivates every heart."

FROM LYDIA AND M. J. CLARKSON—AUTHORS OF "ART STUDIES"

"No Vines ever gave us so much continued pleasure. Their growth is truly phenomenal. Their handsome foliage and fragrant blossoms commend them to every lover of flowers. If their merits were more widely known you would be overwhelmed with orders."

CINNAMON VINES ALSO MAKE CHARMING HOUSE PLANTS

"We think your Chinese Cinnamon Vines one of the most desirable house plants for winter. They bloom as freely in the house as out doors, and they can be trained over and around a window, and will fill a room with a delightful fragrance in the cold and dreary winter months.—S. Wilson, Bucks Co., Pa.

CINNAMON VINE TUBERS SPLENDID FOR EATING

"I write to tell you that your Cinnamon Vines make fine eating. I have had a row across my yard for years, and I often dig a lot and bake and eat them the same as sweet potatoes. They are just splendid. I think everyone should grow them."—L. S. Wright, Portland, Ore.

THE BEST TESTIMONIAL OF ALL—FROM OUR OWN GROWER

"Nearly every neighbor for miles around who has seen the vines and noted their wondrous perfume while passing along the highway, has purchased a supply. What more need be said?"

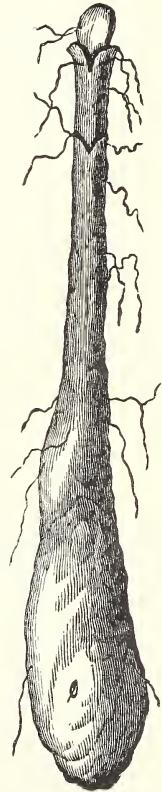
"LET THEIR BEAUTY AND FRAGRANCE BLESS YOUR HOME"

REDUCED PRICE OF CINNAMON VINES

Medium Size, Strong Tubers, 10c each; 3 for 25c; 7 for 50c; 15 for \$1; 100 for \$6.
Extra Large, 2 Years Old—will quickly make a canopy of beauty—20c each; 3 for 50c;
7 for \$1; 15 for \$2; 100 for \$12."

For Order at Once, and order plenty. Tubers keep perfectly for months. Plant from earliest spring up to July. For Windows, plant 2 Tubers on each side; for Porches, Walks, etc., plant 8 inches or a foot apart. Cover 2 inches. Furnish twine or wire support for the Vines.

IMPORTANT. The demand for Cinnamon Vines in 1925 was so great that we were unable to supply all our customers. Keeping this in mind, we have had grown for us the largest supply of tubers that we have ever had. Not only have we the greatest supply, but the quality is unsurpassed, much larger and better tubers than in former years. We assure patrons who wish to get Cinnamon tubers that it is practically impossible for us not to be able to supply them during the spring and summer of 1926.



Cinnamon Vine
Tubers

Address L. J. FARMER, Pulaski, N. Y.

Legume Inoculation **HUMOGERM**

**The Best Inoculation for All Legume Seeds Means Better Crops,
Better Soils, Less Fertilizer Expense**

Seeds of all Legumes—Clovers, Alfalfa, Sweet Clovers, Garden Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas, Vetches, Soy Beans, etc.—will yield far better results if inoculated with HUMOGERM, and, in addition, leave in the soil a heavy deposit of nitrogen which benefits all succeeding crops. No other inoculant will produce the wealth of nodules obtained by using HUMOGERM. We believe in inoculation, we favor the soil medium, and we believe in HUMOGERM. Of all the inoculants manufactured, we believe it is the most effective, and cheapest, consistent with high quality.

WHAT HUMOGERM IS: A culture of bacteria especially selected and bred for maximum vitality and ability to take nitrogen from the air. They are carried in a sterilized, finely ground, porous humus medium that keeps them fresh, active, and vigorous. Economical and easy to use, HUMOGERM is a sensible insurance and a profitable investment.

HOW TO ORDER: Specify crop and number of bushels you wish to inoculate (one-bushel size contains sufficient bacteria to thoroughly inoculate one bushel of designated variety of legume seed).

PRICES ARE LOW

For small seeds—Clovers, Sweet Clovers, Alfalfa, etc.

1/4-bus. size.....	\$.35	1 -bus. size.....	\$ 1.00
1/2-bus. size.....	.60	2 1/2-bus. size.....	2.25

New Reduced Prices on Cultures for Large-Size Seeds—Soy Beans, Cowpeas, Peas, Beans, etc.

1/2-bus. size.....	\$.35	1-bus. size.....	\$.60
		5-bus. size.....	\$2.25

Special Garden Size for Garden Peas, Beans, and Sweet Peas, 25c.



If you prefer a jelly—medium culture, we can supply you with FAMOGERM, same sizes, same prices as HUMOGERM. FAMOGERM comes in bottles.

Odorless
Economical

STIM-U-PLANT

Concentrated
Easy to Apply

THE MAGIC FERTILIZER IN TABLET FORM



STIM-U-PLANT is the only complete plant-food in tablet form. The three mineral nutrients most heavily drawn from the soil by growing plants (flower and vegetable) are nitrogen, phosphoric acid, and potash. Because of this fact, STIM-U-PLANT tablets are made up of these three in a balanced ration of 11 per cent Nitrogen, 12 per cent Phosphoric Acid, 15 per cent Potash—all of which elements are water-soluble and immediately available to the feeding root-hairs of the plant.

Tablet Form Fertilizer Unique and Valuable

1. Gives an EXACT FEEDING UNIT—no guesswork.
2. Provides for ABSOLUTE CONTROL of feeding, eliminating the danger of overfeeding.
3. No MESSY MIXING.
4. No unpleasant ODOR.
5. Is EASIEST to APPLY.
6. Insures MAXIMUM EFFICIENCY because the plant gets all the food-value—none being lost through scattering where not available to the plant, leaching, and run-off of surface soil-water.
7. Makes REPOTTING of house plants UNNECESSARY, as it replaces the food withdrawn by the growing plant.

Because of its ready solubility, STIM-U-PLANT can easily be used as a liquid manure, by dissolving the tablets in water at the rate of four to the gallon.

Small size, 30 tablets.....	\$.25	Large size (pail), 1000 tablets, (enough for season's supply for medium-sized garden).....	\$3.50
Medium size, 100 tablets.....	.75		



Adams' Improved Elderberry

A new fruit perfected from the common elderberry of the fields. Very suitable for pies, sauce and other purposes. Everyone likes elderberries, but up to the present time, the only way to get them was out in fields and by the sides of fences. Here is an improved variety, the berries of which sometimes measure nearly one-third of an inch in diameter. A few bushes in the corner of your yard or garden will produce all the fruit you will need. The berries are not only larger, but finer in every way than the wild variety. Price, single plants, 50c each; \$5.00 per 12; \$35.00 per 100.

Copy of Certificate of Inspection, No. 380

Sent with each shipment
 STATE OF NEW YORK DEPARTMENT OF FARMS AND MARKETS
 BERNE A. PYRKE, Commissioner

CERTIFICATE OF INSPECTION OF NURSERY STOCK

THIS IS TO CERTIFY, That the nursery stock of L. J. Farmer, of Pulaski, County of Oswego, State of New York, was duly examined in compliance with the provisions of Article 14 of the Farms and Markets Law, and was found to be apparently free from any contagious or infectious disease or diseases, or the San Jose Scale or other dangerously injurious insect pest or pests. This certificate expires September 1, 1926.

Dated Albany, N. Y., September 1, 1924.

BERNE A. PYRKE, Commissioner.

By GEO. G. ATWOOD,
 Director Bureau of Plant Industry.

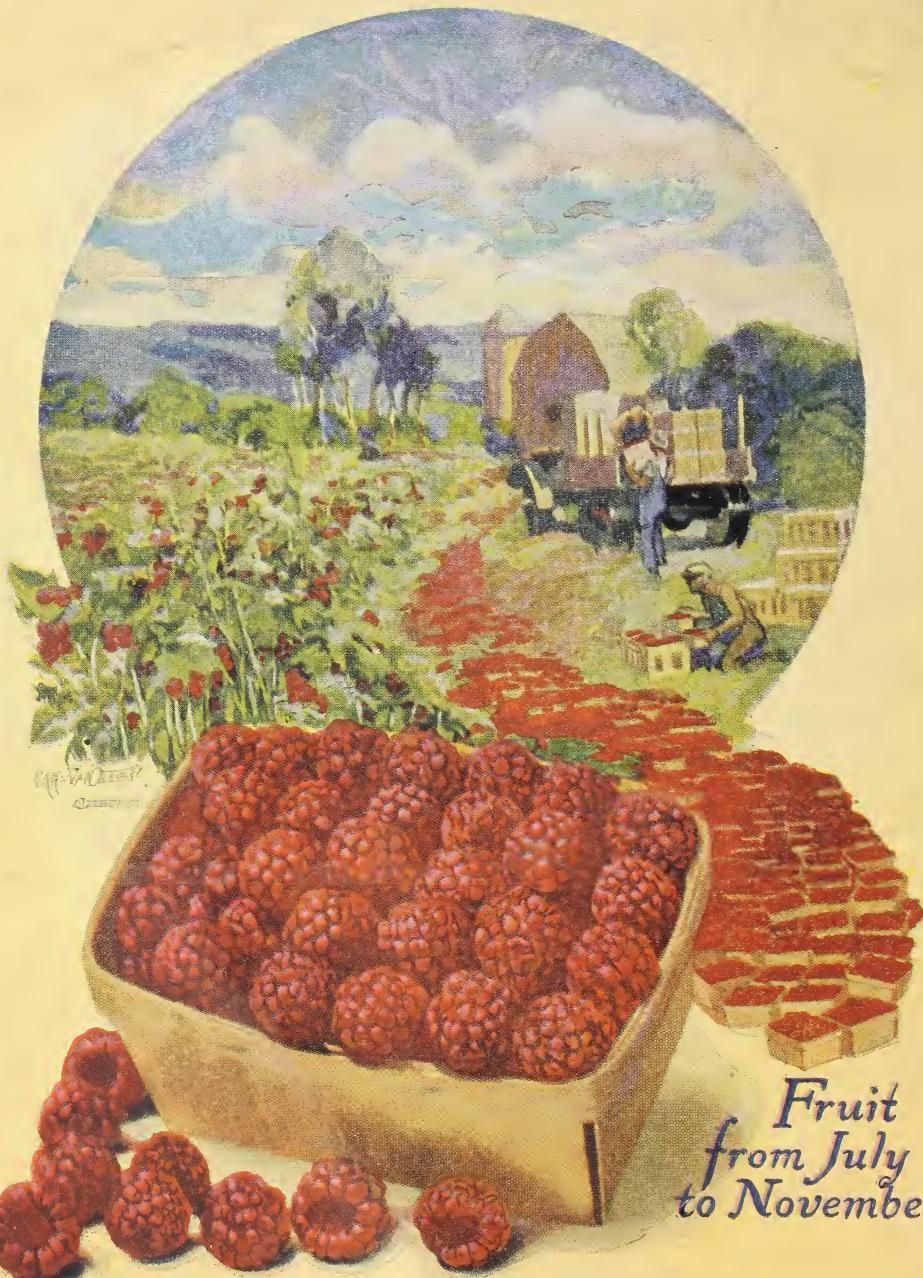
This certificate also covers the double inspection of raspberries for Mosaic disease. The State of New York requires that raspberry fields from which raspberry plants are sold, must be inspected for Mosaic twice during the growing season. It is unlawful to import from another state or to sell or plant from our own state, any raspberry plants that have not been double inspected for Mosaic disease.

IMPORTANT

OUR TERMS ARE CASH WITH THE ORDER

We do not like to send goods C. O. D. unless at least one-fourth the amount of money is sent in with the order. We however, vary this rule with old tried and true customers. In any business, however well conducted, there will be mistakes made in the height of the busy season when everybody is over worked. If anything is wrong about your order, write us fairly and decently about it and we will see that it is adjusted. Abusive and threatening letters do not count here. We will adjust all differences where we are to blame and in many cases when we are not to blame. It must be remembered that transportation has been rotten for the past few years but is now improving. We do not agree to replace plants, etc., that die unless it can be proven that we are at fault. Only the concern that sends out agents and charges several times the price we ask can afford to do this. More plants and trees are lost due to the ignorance and carelessness of inexperienced planters than from any other cause. We endeavor to send out only good, fresh stock, but when it reaches the customer, it is not always in the best of shape, but in nine cases out of ten can be saved with proper care. **DO NOT UNDER ANY CIRCUMSTANCES REFUSE A SHIPMENT FROM US.** Take it and do the best you know how and let us know all about it and we will endeavor to make things right. The nurseryman or seedsman who advertises that he never has a shipment go wrong, or never gets a complaint is either not getting many orders or is a born liar.

Address L. J. FARMER, PULASKI, N. Y.



REDPATH
RASPBERRY
L. J. FARMER **PULASKI N. Y.**

*Fruit
from July
to November*